THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,179. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

ACCIDENT AT THE BALTIMORE AND WEST CHESTER Railroad Junction, Pa., on the 27th May last. The gentleman who came into the baggage car and gave me his name, P. S., address J. C. JOHNSON, 136 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

A.—SADDA AND LALLA RANG ARE OBSERVED AT every fashionable Christmas reception. Wonderful how they are multiplying themselves.

ASSISTANCE.—MEET ME THIS EVENING. TRUTH.

DEAF MISS MATHISON—PLEASE WRITE TO DE MEZA, Herald office, about your deafness.

HOEY.—PLEASE RETURN HANDKERCHIEF RING I gave you at French ball to 110 Clinton place. NELLIE HASTINGS.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF AN EXPRESSMAN that took a Trunk from 31 Pine street on November 29. Any information given to Bridget Welsh, at the Spingler House, will receive a handsome reward. BRIDGET WELSH, No. 7 Union square.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ENOCH H. LOVATT, of Birmingham, England, a resident of this city for the last four years; carpenter by trade; has not been heard from since September 6 last. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his wife, corner Franklin avenue and Douglass street, or Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., 64 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK McDONOUGH, a step-brother of Michael Connelley, who left Portara in 1851; his mother's name was Mary Kelly; his step-father was Peter McDonough; his step-brother, Patrick McDonough, is at No. 20 City Hall place.

IF W. H. BIGELOW, LATE OF MEMPHIS, WILL SEND his address to the office of TAUSSIG, FISHER & CO., 32 Broad street, he will learn something to his advantage.

JENNIE S.—I WAS PUNCTUAL. LET ME KNOW when I can meet you at No. 20. MOONLIGHT.

MARIE WILL BE OVER TO GO WITH THE FOLKS to see Bad Dickey, Allen, Pettengill, Delehanty and Hengler and the eighteen new stars at the Tammany to-night. The matinee performance is immense I'm told. ALLIE.

PRETTY LOU, FANNY, LIZZIE, CLARA AND ANNIE will be glad to meet George and Alfred any night at Prospect Hall, 661 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.—RECEIVED LETTER. SEND ME money. I am short as ever; also direction and I will write. I am in worse trouble than you think. Wife, daughter, &c. HENRY.

ROBERT KOLLE—"MERRY CHRISTMAS." LUDWIG WAGNER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A. HYNARD—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, looking glasses, baggage, &c., 302 West Fourteenth street. Packed, shipped or moved, in city or country, job or load; responsible for breakage. Money advanced.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 330 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A1.—THE DIFFERENCE.
Barry's Tricopherous will actually force a new growth of hair.
No other preparation will do this.
Barry's Tricopherous will actually remove scurf and dandruff.
No other preparation will do this.
Barry's Tricopherous will actually make the hair soft and thick.
No other preparation will do this.
Principal office, 374 Pearl street, New York.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
EXTRA CLASS 379—FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.
48, 74, 70, 23, 42, 73, 78, 44, 46, 53, 64, 45.
CLASS 380—FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.
75, 53, 2, 40, 64, 45, 35, 4, 11, 70, 17.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs; drawn in public at 55 Main street, Columbus, Miss.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 141.—FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.
11, 61, 56, 51, 30, 60, 17, 49, 9, 64, 12, 77.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 142.—FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.
47, 8, 68, 65, 52, 60, 12, 48, 9, 62, 42, 1.
McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET, Dec. 16, 1869.
Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, calculated from October 7, 1869, to day of payment will be added. On the 15th day of January prox. warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 22, 1869.
NOTICE.
To Shippers of Merchandise to California:—
Invoices in duplicate of all merchandise (except bonded goods) shipped to San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, must be filed in the Seventh division within five days after the sailing of the steamer by which the merchandise was shipped. Said invoice must state number of packages, marks, description of merchandise, quantities (pounds, gallons, &c.) and value.
M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street. Figure Carving our specialty. A. HENKEL & CO.

IMPROVED AWNING.
This invention was patented November, 1867, and has been assigned to J. B. Armstrong, Urbana, Ohio. Communications concerning purchase rights or licenses should be addressed as above.
The following extract is from the Scientific American dated Nov. 27, 1869:—
Miller & McClellan's improved Awning, engravings of which are herewith presented, obviates the necessity for posts or supports at the front edge, provides a neat and effective shelter for the awning when rolled up, is perfectly easy to spread out or roll up, is simple in construction and remarkably tasteful in appearance. It can be fully or partially extended to admit or exclude light without the aid of a stepladder and in a moment's time. We consider this form of awning as far superior to any form of canvas awning heretofore employed, combining, as it does, durability, convenience and comeliness.
Mr. JAMES KENTON, the agent, may be seen at Cosmopolitan Hotel, corner of Chambers street and West Broadway. An awning in working condition is also on exhibition at Nos. 35 and 37 Park place, at Whitlocks', opposite corner, who will also act as agents for its sale.

JAMES.—YOU CAN GET ROBACK'S BITTERS AT NO. 8 College place. H.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

NOTICE.—MME. LEMEAUX, FORMERLY AT DR. VALlaise's, Surgical Spiral Elastic Appliances, Elastic Stockings, &c.; Abdominal Supporters for ladies and gentlemen; Stays for for weak spines. To be obtained at 583 Broadway, New York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 733.—DECEMBER 24, 1869.
23, 61, 49, 55, 73, 39, 4, 68, 71, 6, 27, 11.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 734.—DECEMBER 24, 1869.
48, 41, 59, 53, 14, 75, 39, 1, 44, 29, 5, 45.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 709.—DECEMBER 24, 1869.
8, 55, 77, 78, 20, 52, 60, 1, 43, 28, 42, 46.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 710.—DECEMBER 24, 1869.
41, 20, 13, 30, 14, 43, 2, 75, 42, 12, 39, 38.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.

TAMMANY—TO-MORROW NIGHT.—GEORGE FRANCIS Train's volcano under Pulpit! Party!! and Press!!! Deathbed of the bigot and Puritan! The Cooper Institute swindle! Defence of Brigham Young!

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—VACANCY TO be filled before June, 1870; parties of means address CONGRESSMAN, Herald office, for one week.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
MADISON AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-SIXTH ST.,
NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
A special meeting of the Club will be held on Saturday evening, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, to take proper action in respect to the sudden death of that distinguished and patriotic citizen the Hon. E. M. Stanton, late Secretary of War.
CHAS. BUTLER, Vice President.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—WARRANTED TO cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all Nervous Diseases; Headache instantly. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale, J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

$700 FOR 50 CENTS.—TO CURIOSITY AND RELIC hunters. Complete sets of Confederate Money—50 cents to $500; ten bills to a set; only 50 cents a set. Sent by mail on receipt of price. T. F. GIBBONS, 446 Broome street, near Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

A NICE NEW YEAR'S GIFT FOR YOUR SON.—Splendid 28 foot, cat rigged Yacht, cheap. Address C. N. B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM TUG, 105 FEET LONG OVER all, with low pressure engine; one iron steam Yacht, 43 feet long; also one low pressure Boiler, in good order. Inquire of JOHN WELLS' SONS, 47 Thames street, Baltimore, Md.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A NEW OR GOOD SECOND HAND Locomotive Steam Boiler, 15 horse power. Address for three days, giving particulars, E. LYON, No. 7 Erie Building.

WANTED—FAIRBANKS' SCALES, 1,200 TO 2,000; must be in good condition. Apply at 115 Walker street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
Owing to the withdrawal of the 8 o'clock P. M. train on the Allentown route the "Through Western Mails" in the afternoon will, until further notice, close at this office at three o'clock, and be despatched by the five o'clock train on the Allentown route, reaching Cincinnati at 9:30 P. M. (28¼ hours), Chicago at 6:50 A. M. (37h. 50m.) and St. Louis at 4 P. M. (47 hours). A mail will also be despatched by the 6:30 train on the Erie Railroad, closing at this office at 4½ o'clock.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

CHOICE BREEDS OF DOGS, SINGING BIRDS, PIGEons, Rabbits, Cages, &c., at A. VOIGHT'S, 131 Division street.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CANARY AND other Singing Birds in this city at CHARLES REICHE & BROTHER'S, 55 Chatham, between North William and New Chambers streets. Dealers will please take notice.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1863, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizcar, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.
This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.
For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

THE CELEBRATED BASHAW STALLION JUPITER (Dr. Rich's Jupiter) for sale; the sire of Lady Emma Jupiter Abdallah, Pearsall, Hampton and a host of others. Jupiter is now in the city, JOHN B. RICH, 35 East Tenth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF HEAVY WORK HORSES, just arrived this morning from Cincinnati, suitable for all purposes; also several match Teams. HENRY WILEY, 19 Vestry street.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES,
WAREROOMS 656 BROADWAY,
offer for sale a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and Sleighs of the latest designs, which they will sell at reduced prices.

A.—I AM FINISHING SOME ELEGANT COUPES, Clarences and Landaus, of new designs, for sale at factory prices, by JAMES B. BREWSTER, 65 East Twenty-fifth street.

A SPLENDID COUPE, VERY LIGHT BROWN SATIN; also a fine Clarence, 30 per cent cheaper than the same can be bought in New York. Three Coupe Rockaways. WM. H. GRAY, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

B.—SLEIGHS.

SLEIGHS. SLEIGHS.

SLEIGHS. SLEIGHS.

WOOD BROTHERS are now selling the new styles Portland and Boston made Sleighs, from the best manufacturers, and have a full stock of these light and elegant modern goods, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.
Cutters from $35 to $400.
They are offering the old fashioned Albany style of Sleighs, as made by
JAMES GOOLD & SON,
and others,
50 per cent
below last year's prices,
warranted in every respect of the best workmanship.
WOOD BROTHERS, 595 Broadway.

CHESTNUT STALLION, 15½ HANDS, COMING 7 YEARS old, pedigree unexceptionable; sound and kind in double or single harness; can trot very fast; has never been trained; he is well worth the attention of gentlemen, for road or stud. Call, until sold, at Ferguson's stables, 114 West Forty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE PORTO RICO SADDLE PONIES, two of them closely matched and well broken in all harness. For particulars address W. & R. FOOTE, New Haven, Ct.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TEAM OF BAY CARRIAGE Horses, sound and kind. $750 and no less. Address A. J., Herald office.

KIMBALL'S PORTLAND SLEIGHS, S. E. BATES, Agent, Corner of Broadway and Forty-sixth street.

STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES, &C.—ON CLEAN AND well lighted floors. Apply to CORBETT & SCHARCH, 122 and 126 West Twenty-fifth street.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES.—300 SLEIGHS AND CARriages, of all styles, selling off 20 per cent less than New York prices. H. B. WITTY & CO.'S Manufactory, 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PAIR OF MATCHED HORSES, BAY, black or brown, long tails, about 16 hands high, 1,075 pounds or thereabouts, well trained, prompt drivers, that will road 12 miles an hour and show a faster gait; must be warranted perfectly sound, kind and free from vice. Address P., box 3,675 Post office, with description, price, and stating where they can be seen and when.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND COUPE, IN GOOD order. Address H. A., Herald office.

$75.—MARE, WITH COLT BY HER SIDE; SORREL Horse, 7 years, warranted to trot in 2:50 or no sale, $175. 241 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue, rear.

500 SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES, NEW AND SECond hand; Harness, Blankets, Robes, Bells, very low. One Brewster (Broome street) top Wagon, $200; Express top and Road Wagons, one Gig, two Sulkys. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—TAKE NOTICE THAT I HAVE THIS DAY withdrawn from the firm of Branigan & McNally, at No. 237 East Twenty-second street, in the city of New York. DATED DEC. 24, 1869. JAMES McNALLY.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ADVERTISING AGENTS AND ADVERTISERS.—A large, first class eight page literary Paper in New York city, receiving from 200 to 400 subscribers per day, and guaranteeing a large circulation, will let out by contract to good parties two pages for advertising at $100 for each page per week; advertising agents and large advertisers will do well to investigate this proposal. Address PUBLISHER, box 130 Herald office.

A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN A VERY PROFITable manufacturing business, for sale.—Article secured by patent; $3,000 required. Address MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

A VALUABLE PATENT OR INTEREST IN SAME FOR sale.—Patentee being without means, is unable to push it alone. Address, with real name, box 155 Private Letter office, No. 2 Amity street.

ENGINEER WANTED—WITH $2,000, IN A LUCRATIVE manufacturing business, for which an interest will be given and liberal salary. Address SUCCESS, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A BUSINESS ON BROADway; capital required, $300. Inquire of M. BISSELL, at Washington Hotel, opposite New Haven depot, Fourth av.

TALLOW AND GREASE RENDERING ENTERPRISE.—Party wanted to join in the above fine business; $300 required; daily returns; a fortune in it. Call this day between 12 and 4 P. M., or next week, after 7 P. M., beer saloon, 850 First avenue, northeast corner Forty-seventh street. P. MURPHY.

WANTED—PARTNER, CASH, $5,000 TO ENGAGE IN the most profitable wine manufacturing business in the United States. Address P. WERNI, 255 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

WANTED.—A PARTY WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands refining cotton seed oil will find a permanent situation as partner or for salary. Address COTTON SEED OIL, Herald office.

WANTED—ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN WITH CAPITAL to take the exclusive agency for cities or States for the sale of patent medicines. These preparations have merit, are put up in good style and will be liberally advertised. Full particulars by addressing B. JONES, 2,211 Spring Garden st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER, WITH $25,000 or $50,000, in an established banking house, on Wall street. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address, for one week, BANKER, box 3,234 New York Post office.

$1,500.—A CAPABLE PHYSICIAN WANTED, TO take charge of a branch office in a Western city for the practice of specialties. To the right kind of a man a splendid opportunity is offered. Address, with real name, with references as to character and means, B. DURAND, box 10 station E, New York.

$5,000 WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING BUSIness; right party liberally dealt with; rare chance. Address LUCRATIVE, Herald office.

$24,000.—CAPITALIST TO TAKE ONE-THIRD interest and loan two-thirds the above amount, with mortgage on improved real estate, from which $50,000 can be realized within a year. Call at or address immediately room 17, Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A.—GOLD, SILVER, STEEL AND SHELL EYE Glasses, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Stereoscopes and Views, Thermometers, &c., for Holiday Presents, at HUNTER'S, 1,132 Broadway.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale).

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture, Tops, Pedestals, in close imitation of all foreign marbles. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,269 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBELLIZED MANTELS, MONUments, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones, Tiles, &c., of superior workmanship, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory next month.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—OUR PATENT AND MANUFACture; American Watches at manufacturers' prices; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, Silverware at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Jewelers, Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND STEINWAY PIANO, &C., &C.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, will sell on Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence No. 414 East Fiftieth street, between First avenue and Beekman place, the entire genteel Furniture contained in said house, comprising in part
Elegant rosewood Steinway Pianoforte,
Walnut and rosewood Parlor and Bedroom Furniture,
Brussels and ingrain Carpets and Oilcloths through the house,
A fine collection of fine Oil Paintings,
Oak and walnut Dining Room Furniture,
French, China and Bronze Parlor Ornaments,
Glass China and Silver Plated Ware;
Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Beds, Blankets and Bedding;
Curtains, Shades, Cornices, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.
Full particulars hereafter.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, at 26 Exchange place, on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock noon
70,000 tons
Scranton coal
delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., during January, 1870.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—WILL sell, in lots, Monday next, entire Stock and Fixtures of fine family Grocery Store. Further particulars of CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

TO MARKETMEN.—ADJOURNED SALE OF MARKET Stands in the Eighteenth Ward Market.
On Monday, the 27th December, 1869, will be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Eighteenth Ward Market, on avenue C, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, in the city of New York, the several Stalls and Stands contained in said market for a term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1870. The plans of the stands and the terms of sale may be had by applying at the office of the Comptroller of the city of New York.
E. MOORE,
FORBES HOLLAND, Commissioners.
WILLIAM HAW, JR.,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW YORK, December 20, 1869.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS WILL SPEAK BEFORE the Society of Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, Sunday, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Sociable Tuesday evening, December 28, at 8 o'clock.

AT YORKVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTY-sixth street, Rev. John McNaughton will preach to-morrow, at 10½. Subject—The Child Jesus.

BISHOP SNOW WILL PREACH IN THE UNIVERSITY, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—Shebna and Eliakim as Types Now Being Fulfilled. Isaiah xxii.

BREVOORT HALL, 154 EAST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, between Lexington and Third avenues.—Rev. R. N. Bellows will preach to-morrow, at usual hours, morning and evening. The public invited. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHING BY THE Rev. Dr. Cheever Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, in Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. Subject—"Christ's Dominion Over the Invisible World." Seats free. All persons cordially invited to attend.

REV. DR. WESCOTT WILL PREACH IN PLYMOUTH Baptist church, Fifty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday school at 9 and 2.

FORTY-SECOND STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, west of Broadway.—God willing, services Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D. Evening—The Tenth Commandment.

REV. E. G. ROBINSON, D. D., OF THE ROCHESTER Theological Seminary, will preach in the Madison Avenue Baptist church, corner of Thirty-first street, December 26, morning and evening.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL PREACH IN THE Church of the Messiah, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, Sunday morning, Dec. 26, the usual hour. In the evening, at 7½ o'clock, he will deliver his sixth lecture, and last of the course, to young men. Subject—"A Young Man's Religion." The public are invited.

R. M. SHATTON, PASTOR OF LEXINGTON AVENUE M. E. church, corner of Fifty-second street, will preach Sabbath morning at 10½ and in the evening at 7½. Appropriate Christmas services during the day. Evening subject—"Peace on Earth."

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL PREACH IN THE Murray Hill Baptist chapel, Lexington avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, to-morrow, Dec. 26, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue.—Preaching on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. George W. Lord.

THE EIGHTH AND CLOSING DISCOURSE ON "THE Family Life" will be preached by the Rev. Dr. William Aikman, in the Spring street Presbyterian church, near Varick street, to-morrow morning. Subject—"Employers and Employes." All are cordially invited.

TRINITY PARISH—FREE CHAPEL OF ST. AUGUStine, 262 and 264 Bowery, between Prince and Houston streets.—This chapel will be open on Christmas Day at 10½ A. M., and on Sundays at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TRINITY PARISH—FREE CHAPEL OF ST. CHRYSOStom, corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street.—This chapel will be open on Christmas Day at 10½ A. M., and on Sundays at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE INCARNATION.—REV. CHAUNCEY GILES WILL preach upon the above subject to-morrow (Sunday) morning, in the Church of the New Jerusalem, on Thirty-fifth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues. Services commence at 11 o'clock. Seats free.

THE NEW CHURCH EDIFICE BUILT IN EAST Seventy-second street, near Lexington avenue, by the old St. James' parish of Hamilton square, will be opened for divine service on Christmas morning, at 10½ o'clock, by the bishop of the diocese, who will also preach the sermon. On Sunday morning a sermon will be preached by the rector, Rev. Cornelius B. Smith. On Sunday evening there will be service at 7:45, and a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Cooke, rector of St. Bartholomew's church.

THE LATE VESTRY OF THE CHAPEL OF THE SHEPherd's Flock, having hired the hall on Ninth avenue, near Forty-seventh street, with a view to organizing an Episcopal church in that section of the city, invite all who favor this movement to be present at Divine service Sunday, Dec. 26, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rev. John Wm. Trimble will officiate.

TAMMANY—TO-MORROW EVENING, REV. GEORGE Francis Train preaches on "Old Fogies of the Bible." Same discourse suppressed last Sunday evening by the bigoted, Puritanical Cooper Institute trustees.

Y. M. C. A., NEW BUILDING CORNER FOURTH avenue and Twenty-third street.—Social Bible class at 4:30 P. M. on Sunday, December 26. Special evening service for young men at 7:30 to be addressed by Rev. R. R. Booth, D. D.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
will exhibit on MONDAY, DECEMBER 27,
heavy Faille and Gros Grain Silks,
of the latest colors
used by the elite of Paris—viz.,
Paon, Prune, Marine Blue, Acier, Ardoise,
Pain Brule, Myrthe, Veronese,
Fougere, Pluto, Faust, Colibri, &c.
Also a full line of
Black Silks, &c.,
including as a specialty
the American Grand Cachemire de Soie,
manufactured expressly for
Our Retail Sales.
Price $3 50 per yard.
Also
Elegant Novelties in Fancy Silks,
for Street and Evening Dresses.
Broadway, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
will, on MONDAY, Dec. 27,
continue the Sale of
Ladies' Poplin Suits, handsomely trimmed, only $6, $7 and $8, value $10 and $12.
Silk do., flounced and trimmed, $40 and $45.
Very elegant do., $60 and $100 each.
Misses' Poplin Suits, $3, $4 and $5 upwards.
Less than the cost of production.
Black Fur Cloth Sacques, very heavy, only $5 each.
Extra handsome Velvet and Cloth Sacques, trimmed with gold lace,
at very attractive prices.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes, very cheap.
Dress Goods, new and handsome, 25c. per yard upwards.
Printed Delaines, choice designs, 12 yards each pattern, $2 25 each.
Plaid Poplins, 15 yards each, $2 25.
Extra handsome Printed Cambrics, 12 yards each, $1 50.
Broadway, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
will open on Monday, Dec. 27,
a large assortment of
Gloves, Hosiery, Under Garments, Neckties, Scarfs, Silk and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, Linen and Cotton Shirts, &c.,
At extremely attractive prices.
Broadway, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
will continue to offer
during the remainder of this month
extraordinary bargains
in all the departments
of their
retail establishment,
Broadway, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.—THE LARGEST FINE assortment of Toys in the city at very low prices, at STAVELY'S, 870 Broadway, east side, near Eighteenth st.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING.—WILL GO OUT BY THE DAY OR fit at lady's residence and finish at home; satisfaction guaranteed; prices reasonable. Miss HOLT, 633 Hudson street, near Jane.

RECEPTION BONNETS.—VELVET BONNETS, ALL colors, with real laces, selling off at half price. Also a handsome assortment of Round Hats, elegant French Flowers, Dress Caps and Headdresses, cheaper than any other house in the city. Mme. DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

LOAN OFFICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON STREET, KNOX'S Building.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Furniture, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, &c., in large or small amounts. Hours, 10 to 4.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having great facilities, advances at low rates, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities.

FINANCIAL.

A.—A.—"CASH ON HAND" FOR FIRST AND SECOND City Mortgages; also to loan on approved New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and New Jersey property. W. L. BUTLER & CO., 69 Liberty street.

A.—A.—MONEY TO BUY FIRST AND SECOND MORTgages and to loan on improved and unimproved Property. WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS, Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
Six per cent interest, from $5 to $5,000.
Assets, $5,510,163 31.
Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.

DISCONTO BANK.
CAPITAL LIMITED TO $15,000,000,
IN SHARES OF $100 EACH.
The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions for the Disconto Bank.
Two dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscription.
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, of the firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., 59 Exchange place.
FRED'K KUEHNE, of the firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuehne, 51 Broad street.
ADOLPH ENGLER, of the firm of Kremelberg & Co., 160 Pearl street.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
368 Sixth avenue. Booth's Building.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
Money deposited on or before January 15 will draw interest from January 1, at
Seven per cent per annum.
A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent per annum, will be paid on and after Monday, January 10.
WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.
N. B.—Drafts on all the principal towns in Europe sold at the lowest rates of exchange.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, 51 CHAMbers street, New York, Dec. 24, 1869.—Dividend.—The Trustees of this bank have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months, ending 31st instant, as follows:—On sums of $2,000 and under, at rate of seven per cent per annum, and on sums exceeding $2,000 at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1870. The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors under date of January 1, and will be entitled to interest for the next six months if not withdrawn.
HENRY L. HOGUET, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

EMPIRE MILL AND MINING COMPANY, GOLD HILL District, Storey county, Nevada.—The following described Stock has this day been sold for delinquent assessment No. 1 (levied September 29, 1869), and expenses, and will not be transferred on the books of the company.
Issued by Lees & Waller, of New York, as transfer agents of the company, viz.:—

Names.	No. of Certificate.	No. of shares.
L. D. Eigenbrodt	14	1
S. Eigenbrodt	19	1
Kate C. Mallory	28	1
Mrs. L. A. Platt	31	3
Thomas H. Herring	32	2
Henry Bower	37	2
Grant & Son	38	5
James Osborn	48	1
Mrs. C. Bagley	55	10
Mrs. S. A. Vanderbilt	56	2
H. B. Fleming	61	2

Parties wishing to redeem their stock apply immediately to LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL LOT OF STUYVESANT Bank Stock. Apply to HALLGARTEN & CO., 28 Broad street.

FIRST MORTGAGE $7,000 FOR SALE.—ONE FIVE story double Tenement House and Lot in this city, due October, 1871. Discount allowed. Principals call at BEER'S, 18 Centre street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, 113 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.
The Board of Directors of the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable on the 15th day of January next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 31st day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of January next.
By order of the Board. J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, 46 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.
Whereas, by act of Congress, the office of this Company has been removed from New York to Boston.
Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due January 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date in gold, free of government tax, at this office.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIfornia, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Seven per Cent Interest Coupons (Bonds of 1882), due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Eugene Kelly & Co., 21 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIfornia, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railroad, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.
These bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from Government taxation; are secured by a land grant of
THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.
In addition to this special grant the company also owns
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,
which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.
They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.
PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST.
Atlantic Savings Bank,
Chatham square and New Bowery.
On and after Monday, the 17th day of January next, this bank will pay interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum on all sums entitled thereto under the bylaws.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
N. B.—Money deposited now will draw interest from January 1.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due January 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New York.
HENRY PAGE, State Treasurer.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869.

SIX PER CENT,
Free from government tax.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum (free from government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.
The interest maturing January 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after January 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, and at the Treasury Office, in Columbia, S. C. The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.
NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.
Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.
H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent State South Carolina.

TENNESSEE BONDS.—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Bondholders of the State of Tennessee, to hear the report of the Committee, at the office of Thomas Denny & Co., 39 Wall street, New York city, at 3 P. M., Monday, December 27, 1869. J. J. DONALDSON, Chairman.
A. D. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

WE BUY FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.—HAVE Money to Loan in different sums on Bond and Mortgage. BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$5,000—WITHOUT INTEREST—TO LOAN ON real estate mortgage for any honorable position for a physician with business capabilities. Address for one month M. D., box 127 No. 2 Amity street.

$25,800 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty. First mortgages purchased. A. M. PENTZ, 43 Pine street.

$2,500,000.—JOSEPH MASON & GEO. B. WALTON, 141 Broadway, have the following sums to loan on bond and mortgage:—$5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000, $10,000, $12,000, $15,000, $20,000 up to $25,000. Money quickly advanced. First and second mortgages cashed.

BILLIARDS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY FIRST CLASS Billiard Tables of all sizes, for holiday presents, at W. H. GRIFFITH'S Factory, 40 Vesey street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly, from pier No. 3 North river, passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
CELLA, Jan. 1; BELLONA, Jan. 29;
ATALANTA, Feb. 12.
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rates, apply at No. 55 Broadway. For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 25, 11 A. M.
ETNA (via Halifax), Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK, Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.

First Cabin, Payable in gold.		Steerage, Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
Via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron Mail Steamships
RHEIN..........Thursday, Dec. 30
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. C. Meyer.
AMERICA..........Jan. 6
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. R. Bussius, will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton,
at the following rates:—
First Cabin..........$120 gold
Second Cabin..........72 gold
Steerage..........25 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Siberia..Wednesday, Dec. 22	Tarifa.....Thursday, Jan. 6
Palmyra..Thursday, Dec. 23	Java.....Wednesday, Jan. 12
Russia..Wednesday, Dec. 29	Aleppo.....Thursday, Jan. 13
Tripoli...Thursday, Dec. 30	Cuba.....Wednesday, Jan. 19
Nemesis.Wednesday, Jan. 5	Samaria.....Thursday, Jan. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin..........$130, gold Second cabin..........$80, gold
First cabin to Paris..........145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin..........$80, gold Steerage..........$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamer of 5th of January will not carry passengers.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, Dec. 25
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE, Roussan..........Saturday, Jan. 22
Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave pier No. 50 North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, Dec. 25, at 10 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From New York only $30, steerage.
NEBRASKA.....Guard.....Wednesday, December 29
MANHATTAN.....Forsyth.....Wednesday, January 5.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $8 gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP NEBRASKA. Captain Guard, will sail from pier 46 North river, for Queenstown and Liverpool direct, on Wednesday, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEBRASKA..........Wednesday, Dec. 29
HELVETIA..........Saturday, Jan. 1
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 78 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

CAMBRIA..........Dec. 25	COLUMBIA..........Jan. 15
IOWA..........Jan. 1	EUROPA..........Jan. 22
CALEDONIA..........Jan. 8	INDIA..........Jan. 29

—and every Saturday thereafter.
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
PENNSYLVANIA, Webster, Saturday, Dec. 25, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
WESTPHALIA,
Captain H. F. Schwensen, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, December 28, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The HAMMONIA to sail January 4, 1870.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
PALMYRA sails..........Thursday, December 23
TRIPOLI sails..........Thursday, December 30
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.'S EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland at lowest rates. Apply to
TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class. $140 to $180. Steerage. $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JANUARY 5—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Parker.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco February 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, January 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene (via Nassau)..........Dec. 30
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adam..........Jan. 6
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice..........Jan. 13
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Thursday, Jan. 13
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Wednesday, Feb. 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Merchants' Steamship Line,
comprising the first class steamships
MISSISSIPPI..........Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY..........Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN..........Captain Henry S. Quick
GENEREL MEADE..........Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES..........Captain George H. Smith
The steamship
MISSISSIPPI,
Captain William P. Henry,
will be despatched on Friday, December 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The CRESCENT CITY will succeed Saturday, January 8.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer VIRGINIA, Captain Kennedy, at pier 20 East river, will sail Friday, December 31.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—SOUTHERN LINE.—The steamer LODONA, Captain Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, December 31.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane.
The steamer DE SOTO will follow from pier 36 North river, Saturday, January 8.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson..........Friday, December 31.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Gager..........Saturday, January 8.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

EXTRA STEAMER FOR MOBILE,
via Fernandina route.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamship
CATHARINE WHITING,
Captain Howes,
on Tuesday, December 28, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
The ALABAMA will follow, and sail on Saturday, January 1.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHwest and Florida Ports.—New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
MANHATTAN, Captain M. S. Woodhull,
on Saturday, December 25, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 26 Broadway.
The JAMES ADGER will follow and sail on Tuesday, 28th.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE South and Southwest.—Regular Line. The popular sidewheel steamship
MAGNOLIA, M. B. Crowell, Commander,
will sail Thursday, December 30, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail January 6.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON TUESDAY, IN TENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, a Pocketbook, containing money. Apply at 18 East Tenth street, proving property.

LEFT AT MY PLACE, AUGUST LAST, A 17 FOOT clinker built Row Boat, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to MICHAEL LYNAM, Clifton, Staten Island.

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, A GOLD Breastpin. The finder will be amply rewarded by leaving it at 33 West Eleventh street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, between Fourteenth and Twentieth streets, on Broadway, a white Ermine Boa. The finder will be duly rewarded by returning the same to D. L. BANNING, 77 Franklin street.

LOST—ON TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue, on Thursday, about noon, by a widow lady, a ladies' muslin Pocket, with nearly $200 in money and valuable papers. Papers of more consequence than the money. A liberal reward will be given if left at 306 East Fifty-third street. Mrs. CONNETT.

LOST—A SMALL BOX, CONTAINING GAME, GOING from Bowling Green to pier 45 North river. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at pier 45 North river.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, GOING FROM GRAND street ferry to Twenty-seventh street and Broadway in a green car, a Pocketbook containing $100 in money, and also various papers no use to any one but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the owner.
Mr. MATHEWS, 253 West Twenty-eighth street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY, 20TH INST., AN old white Poodle Dog, answering to the name of Jesse. By returning him to 158 East Eighty-second street the finder will receive the above reward.

$20 REWARD—FOR 28-INCH SOLE LEATHER Trunk stolen last evening from doorway of trunk store, corner Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street.
THOS. McKEEVEY.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE EVENING OF THE 16th inst., in a Fourth avenue car, a Gold Watch; if returned the above reward will be paid and no questions. Address box 3,414 Post office.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE PARTY returning the Watch and Chain taken from the gentleman in a Broadway stage on the night of the 1st inst., and no questions asked. Communicate with SEE & BARKLEY, 125 West street, New York.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of the Watch and other articles taken from 22 East Seventeenth street on the 14th inst., or for any information which will lead to their recovery. Address C. T., station D.

$50 REWARD—LOST, A GOLD WATCH, CHAIN and Seal on the morning of the 12th; any person returning or giving information that will lead to the recovery of the same will receive the above reward.
M. MURPHY, 49 Whitehall street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 23D INST., A GOLD hunting case, independent second, white dial, Jules Emmey nickel movement Watch. The above reward will be given by leaving the watch at BENEDICT'S, 171 Broadway, corner Cortlandt street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, IN GOING FROM THE SHOE and Leather Bank to the Broadway cars, or in the Broadway cars to Thirty-seventh street, a roll of Bills. The above reward will be paid for the return of the same to 56 West Thirty-seventh street.

$100 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED. Lost, at the Stevens House, on the night of Dec. 22, seven-stone cluster Diamond Ring, centre stone an emerald; double and heavy Guard Chain and Geneva Watch. Address LEROY SUNDERLAND, Santa Claus Saloon, 137 Bleecker street.

INSTRUCTION.

A GREAT REDUCTION—TERMS REDUCED TO ONE-half the usual rates until Jan. 1.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, French, Telegraphy. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER FOR DISTRICT school at Hicksville, L. I., 25 miles from New York by Long Island Railroad; to commence Jan. 1, 1870; salary $50 per month; must be well recommended. Apply to H. A. DE LENGLETE, Trustee, near railroad depot.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Dec. 31, 1869, for the construction of Nicolson pavements in the following streets:—viz., Forty-fifth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; Thirty-ninth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Thirty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Howard street, between Broadway and Centre street; Franklin street, between Centre and Elm streets, and Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth streets. No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement.
For further information apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 21, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
Separate sealed proposals, endorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Monday, January 3, 1870, for the paving of Eleventh street from University place to Sixth avenue, and Howard street from Broadway to Mercer street, with the "Seely's improved patent concrete pavement." No bids will be received except from persons legally authorized to lay this kind of pavement. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 22, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Wednesday, January 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the graduation, masonry and superstructure of about 38 miles of the New Jersey, Hudson and Delaware Railroad. Terms of letting, profiles, plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the company, at 57 Broadway, New York.
JOHN RUTHERFORD,
H. R. LOW, Committee.
D. E. CULVER,

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCURATE AND ARTISTIC COLOR PRINTERS NOW get their Plates blocked truly by appropriate registering apparatus, gotten up expressly for this work, at VANDERBURGH, WELLS & CO.'S, 18 Dutch street. Boxwood, Maple, Pine and Mahogany for engravers. General jobbing for the trade at lowest rates.

A.—CANDIES, CHOCOLATES, CREAMS AND BONbons at low prices at BIANCHE'S, the oldest establishment in Wooster street; the finest and best assortment. 24 Wooster street.

LUXURIANT WHISKERS AND FINE MUSTACHES.—FOX'S celebrated compound forces the hair to grow on the smoothest skin in a few weeks. Price 75 cents. Note the address. Mr. FOX, box 642, Paterson, N. J.

PATENT IMPROVED CARPET BEATER AND CLEANer.—The most perfect machine for beating and cleaning carpets yet invented; City and State Rights for sale. Machine can be seen at Bungarz's, Third street, near Canal, South Brooklyn. E. S. POUCHER, Patentee, 376 Broadway, corner White street.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

$2 50 PER WEEK.—A PLEASANT, NEATLY FURnished front Room to let, to a single gentleman, without board, in a private family. Apply at 207 Division street, corner of Clinton.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, in suits or singly, with Board; private table if desired. Terms moderate.

$8 TO $15 PER WEEK FOR GOOD HOTEL BOARD and Room, at the Rochester Hotel, corner Broadway and Clinton place. Table d'hote at 6 P. M.

$8 PER WEEK.—480 WEST TWENTY-SECOND street.—A back Parlor, handsomely furnished, suitable for two gentlemen or a gentleman and wife; the house has all modern improvements.

13 BOND STREET, SEVEN DOORS FROM BROADway.—Two Suits of Rooms, well furnished, on second floor, to let, to quiet gentlemen, at very moderate prices; no meals; no moving 1st of May.

14TH STREET, NO. 227, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—A finely furnished large Room, with Board; references exchanged.

17 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Large front Rooms on second and third floors, for families; single Rooms for gentleman; first class Board. References required.

22 WEST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A number of gentlemen can be accommodated with superior Rooms, Board and attendance at from $6 to $15 per week.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—FOURTH STORY large front Room to let, with Board.

57 NINTH STREET, FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADway.—A pleasant Room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with Board; references exchanged.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH SPREET.
Furnished Rooms to let,
With or without Board.

74 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTEENTH street.—A Room, with Board, for a single gentleman, where a pleasant home and good home fare can be obtained.

104 (NEW NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite and singly, with large, convenient closets, to let, with Board; house first class.

105 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—IN A PRIVATE German family a neatly furnished Room to let, to gentlemen, without board; gas and fire.

107 EAST EIGHTH STREET, ST. MARK'S PLACE.—Large furnished Rooms, with first class Board. Terrms moderate.

213 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A STRICTLY private family will let, with Board, a full Second Floor or front Room and Alcove, elegantly furnished; very cheap to first class parties.

214 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—NICELY FURnished front Room and Bedroom, on second floor, without board, $7 a week; one Bedroom for $2 50.

128 CHRISTOPHER STREET, CORNER BEDFORD.—Good Board and pleasant Rooms can be obtained by a few gentlemen; terms very moderate.

229 HUDSON STREET, BETWEEN BROOME AND Spring streets.—Two single Rooms to let, $1 50 to $2 50 per week.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family; terms moderate.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, to a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen. Inquire at 309 West Twenty-eighth street; convenient to stages and cars. References required.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

MADISON AVENUE, 123.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with or without Board. Terms moderate.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND infant's nurse; one large room, nicely furnished, with small room adjoining, required; terms, including fire and gas, about $30 per week; also wanted, for a single gentleman, a nicely furnished Room (not a hall room); price $15 per week, including gas and fire; table must be first class; references given and required. Address CLAY, box 3,996 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A FRENCH family, within 15 minutes of Union square. Terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address M. T. S., Herald office.

HOTELS.

NEW YORK RESTAURANT,
734 and 736 Broadway.
Rooms to rent, singly or en suite.
Table d'hote every day at 6 P. M.
Private dining rooms for large or small parties, with the best French cooking. A bar with the best liquors and cigars. Strict attention paid to all by the proprietor.
L. A. GEYER.

WORDEN HOTEL, NOS. 142, 144 AND 146 EAST Fourteenth street.—A few elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite, for families, or single Rooms for gentlemen, at moderate rates, either permanent or transient. Table d'hote.
G. P. WORDEN, Proprietor.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROADWAY, NO 620, THROUGH TO CROSBY STREET, 32 feet front, 196 feet deep, 24 feet rear—First Floor, Basement and Sub-Basement to let; rent $9,000.
GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 7 Murray street, room No. 2.

BROADWAY, NO. 620, THROUGH TO CROSBY STREET, 32 feet front, 196 feet deep, 24 feet rear—Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Floors to let. Rent $7,000.
GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 7 Murray street, room No. 2.

LOFTS TO LET—AT 82 DUANE STREET, ONLY A FEW feet east of Broadway; will be let low to a good tenant and lease given. Inquire of JOHN A. McLAUGHLIN.

STORES, LOFTS AND SHOPS TO LET—AT REDUCED rents:—
67 Mercer, Basement......$18 82 Grand, Store..........$30
19 Howard .... 20 89 Mercer, Store.......... 30
T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, 446 Broome street,
between Broadway and Mercer street.

SPRUCE STREET.—TO RENT, THE STORE, BASEMENT and cellar of the elegant and substantial building No. 18 Spruce street, near City Hall Park and New Post office; admirable location for leather, paper or hardware trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

TO LODGING HOUSE AND HOTEL KEEPERS.—TO lease, the four story and basement brick Building on the corner of Canal and Watts streets, about 70 feet on each street; admirable location for a small, second class hotel or lodging house, being in the vicinity of ferries, steamboat and steamship landings. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 696 Broadway, offers for rent the Store and Dwelling 131 Waverley place, together or separately. Store and Apartments, $550; Floors, $25 per month each.

WILL BE LET—AT McLAUGHLIN'S, NO. 82 DUANE street, near Broadway, a large Room, suitable for a good lunch counter; to a person understanding this business and with a little means this offers a rare opportunity. Inquire on premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH STOOP STONE House to let—Below Twenty-sixth street; near the hotels; rent $275 per month. We have other large Houses, for boarding purposes. Apply to C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—139 EAST EIGHTH street, a few doors from Broadway; elegantly furnished. Would take part of rent in board; some good paying boarders now in.

TO LET—FOR A FEW MONTHS, A FURNISHED House, Clinton street, near the Heights, at a moderate rent. For particulars address Lock, box O, Brooklyn Post office.

TO LET—TO PRIVATE FAMILY, TILL MAY 1 OR longer, completely furnished, brown stone House (except second and part of third floor); rent $100 per month; location Fiftieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Apply between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.
A. A. DURAND, 65 Murray street.

TO LET (FURNISHED)—IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN five minutes of the ferries, a snug House, with all the modern improvements; will let until September for $100 per month. Address JOHNSON, box 3,803 Post office, New York.

TO LET OR LEASE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED House, 25x100 feet, in Thirty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue, four stories above basement; furnished throughout in the most complete and expensive manner; frescoes by Myer; furniture from Hutchins, nearly new. Rent $10,000 per annum on a lease of three or five years. To a private family only, who can afford to live in an expensive house and take care of the same. Reliable servants; can be kept if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

Unfurnished.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—IN WEST Thirtieth street; water and gas; rent $600. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 202 William street, Frankfort House.

A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT VERY SMALL House, in fashionable quarter up town, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, nicely furnished, with immediate possession, at $150 per month, suitable for a bachelor or small family. Boarding house keepers or agents need not apply. Address B., box 108 Herald office.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS.
76 Grand street.....$1,200 280 East Broadway....$1,400
82 Grand street........ 1,300 511 Broome street...... 1,800
497 Broome street...... 2,500 No. 9 Amity street...... 1,200
T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, 446 Broome street,
between Broadway and Mercer street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 47 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, on second floor, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, without board; also Rooms for gentlemen, or light housekeeping. House in the usual best order, occupied by owner.

APARTMENTS AT VERY LOW RENT.—DOUBLE COTtage house, fronting 109th and 110th streets, between Third and Fourth avenues. Apply to Mr. BOLLES, on the premises, or to WOOD BROS., 596 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ON SECOND STORY, for light housekeeping; gas and bath. Apply at 223 West Thirteenth street for two days.

FLOORS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—AT REDUCED rents; in 608 Greenwich street, $15; 69 Mercer street, $14; 77 Laurens street, $14; 82 Grand street, $30; 76 Grand street, $12. T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, 446 Broome street, between Broadway and Mercer street.

GENTEEL SITTING AND BED ROOMS—FURNISHED for housekeeping; water, gas, stationary tubs, closet on floor. Can be seen to-day. Terms low. 134 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, two back Parlors, second floor.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS MAY BE had in the immediate vicinity of Delmonico's. For information apply to HIBBARD & DOTY, Real Estate Agents, 21 East Fourteenth street.

ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, IN WAVERLEY place, east of University place; four extra large, light and airy rooms, on third floor, two of which are furnished and two unfurnished, having Croton water, gas, &c. For terms address M. A. G., box 151 Post office. References exchange.

2D FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, together or separately. Would dispose of Furniture at low price. Corner house. 62 Amity street.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, TO LET.—THE ABOVE Hotel has lately been rebuilt and enlarged, and now accommodates 300 guests; has all the modern improvements of a first class hotel; the public rooms are all frescoed, and the hotel fronts on Notre Dame and St. James streets. It will be leased on favorable terms to a first class hotel keeper. Apply to H. STEPHENS, Montreal, or HEWLETT & TORRANCE, 69 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS AND PAYING SHOE STORE IN Brooklyn would be taken in exchange, on a cash basis, for a modern brown stone House. Address BUSINESS, 13 Second place, Brooklyn.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—with or without stock. Apply on the premises, 518 Hudson street, corner of West Tenth.

A LARGE SIZE SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—ALSO TWO medium and one small Safe, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A.—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR STORES in the Tenth ward; will be sold at a sacrifice if applied for at once. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A WELL LOCATED STBTIONERY AND TOY STORE for sale; the paper trade alone pays the rent; must be sold on account of sickness. 371 Bleecker street.

BOND STREET.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED HOUSE, containing 20 rooms, producing $25 a month profit, or would be let to tenant at $200 a month. Apply at room 15, No. 75 Nassau street.

COUNTEBS, STOVES AND SHELVING FOR SALE—AT a sacrifice if applied for early.
BUTLER, BROOME & CLAPP, 358 Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED OVER 20 years, in a business part of the city; well stocked and doing a business of over $20,000 per year, which can be increased. For particulars apply to WILLIAM H. PEEK & CO., 98 John street.

FOR SALE—TO A DRESSMAKER OR MILLINER, A first class Establishment, with entirely new Furniture and Goods of the latest style. The proprietor having to go to Europe on account of health arrangements can be made to take possession from the 1st of February or March. Address L. V. F., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DOWN TOWN RESTAUrant and Wine Room; established since 1857; good location and cheap. Address J. F. F., box 164 Herald office.

GLENHAM HOTEL FOR SALE.—PURSUANT TO AN order of the Supreme Court made in the case of James E. Miller against Catharine Loeb and Dell P. Peters, notice is hereby given that the Glenham Hotel, situated on the Fifth avenue, in the city of New York, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, its Lease, Fixtures, Furniture and Outfit are for sale by me as receiver. That an inventory of the said property is in my possession for exhibition to parties desiring to purchase, and I hereby invite proposals in writing for the purchase of the same. Terms of sale to be agreed upon. Such proposals to be contained in sealed envelopes and delivered to me at my office, No. 79 Nassau street, in the city of New York, on or before Tuesday, December 28, 1869, at noon. The proposals to state the price offered, if terms can be agreed upon.
D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Receiver,
IRA SHAFER and NELSON SMITH, of counsel.
No. 79 Nassau street.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR HOME WASHER AND Sherman Wringer. In operation daily at 13 Barclay street, near Astor House.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—STEINWAY & SONS,
manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOFORTES,
beg to announce
A GENERAL REDUCTION
in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of pianofortes STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufature of an entirely new style of instrument, termed
THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,
A thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest priced seven octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain, yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first class "Steinway Piano," yet are limited in means,
AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.
STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with double iron frame, patent resonator, tubular frame action, and new soft pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and srpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.
Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
WAREROOMS, FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street, New York,
between Fourth avenue and Irving place.

A NEW LOT OF FINE SECOND HAND PIANOS, very low; great bargains given in Pianos. The best place to rent or buy a Piano or Organ, for cash or on monthly payments, at T. S. BERRY & CO'S., 789 Broadway.

A.—TWO WEEKS LONGER ONLY TO PURCHASE one of PEEK & CO.'S first class seven octave Pianofortes, with seven years' guarantee, at their greatly reduced price. Warerooms 106 Bleecker street.

AT EXCEEDING LOW PRICES.—CHICKERING GRAND, cost $1,400, for $500; Steinway Piano, cost $850, for $450; Chickering Piano, cost $500, for $250. Second hand Pianos, from $50 upwards.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FIRST CLASS Pianos for cash or instalments, at STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S factory and warerooms, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS PIANOfortes, the finest instruments offered to the public, and the most reasonable in price. JENNYS & SON, 235 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square; sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF CYCLOID
and square Pianos, offer their fine assortment of instruments at extremely low prices for the holidays; also several second hand Pianos at from $200 to $300; Pianos to rent and sold on instalments. Wareroom No. 2 Leroy place, Bleecker street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway.
HORACE WATERS.

PIANOFORTES AT LOW RENTS.—A STEINWAY, Chickering and Erand upright, each for $8; good rosewood Pianos for $4; Melodeons for $2 per month.
S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, WITHOUT MERCURY; manhood restored; office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A PLEASANT RESPECTABLE HOME, WITH MEDIcal attendance, for a lady during sickness. 137 East Twenty-seventh street.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. By Dr. Evans' Magic Invigorator lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes; price $5. Consultation free.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful medicines safe and certain; $5. Also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored. Circular forwarded free.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine. His powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Compound, $5. Circular forwarded free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES TREATED SCIENTIFICALly, as in European hospitals. Consultation free.
Dr. FRANKLIN, late of Prussia, 159 Bleecker street.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 18 years successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview; relief to the most anxious in 24 hours. Board and nursing when required.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, (Laurens street.)

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES WITHOUT MEDICINE.—Dr. and Madame DE RUSEY, No. 4 Neilson place, between Eighth street and Waverley place, never fail. Their $5 French Pills are sure.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of and nearly 40 years at No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL RESTORES vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per pint bottle. 56 Bond street Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. OLIN'S PRIVATE INSTITUTE, 27 BOND STREET, is fitted up regardless of expense to secure the comfort of patients. All private matters cured. Sealed pamphlet, 10 cents.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, to young middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years' private practice.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE. "LONDON."
14th st., cor. 6th av., three minutes' walk from Broadway.
C. W. TAYLEURE..........................Manager
MERRY CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS (CHRISTMAS) DAY.
CHRISTMAS DAY AND NIGHT | "LONDON"
CHRISTMAS DAY AND NIGHT | "LONDON"
CHRISTMAS DAY AND NIGHT | for the last time.
The finest scenic drama ever offered in New York—a thrilling dramatic picture of "Life in London." Every scene imported and each scene a perfect illustration of some noted locality in the Great City. Vivid Illusions. Magnificent Effects. A Beautiful Story.
A PANORAMA OF LONDON.
London Bridge. | The Tower. | St. Paul's.
Charing Cross. | Billingsgate. | Custom House.
London Dock. | Old Bailey. | Temple Bar.
Bank of England. | Royal Exchange. | Greenwich Park.
DEPARTURE OF AN OCEAN STEAMSHIP.
This latter scene is one of the most realistic ever given to the stage. Scores of passengers are seen to embark upon a large steamship, which is then taken in tow by a tug, and amid the salutes of steam whistles and the cheers of the spectators steams majestically out of London dock upon her ocean voyage.
"LONDON." | Positively the last time. | MATINEE, NIGHT.
"LONDON." | | MATINEE, NIGHT.
"LONDON." | | MATINEE, NIGHT.
CHRISTMAS MATINEE PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 2.
CHRISTMAS EVENING PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 8.
OBSERVE PRICES.—Admission, 50 cents; Orchestra, $1; Balcony, $1 50; Family Circle, 30 cents.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.
THE OPENING EXHIBITION OF THE GREAT ORGAN,
Built by GEO. JARDINE & SON, for
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT SQUARE,
will take place on
THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1869.
The programme will include vocal and instrumental music.
The following artists will assist:—
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG..................Soprano
Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN......................Organist
Mr. E. J. JARDINE.........................Organist
Musical Director, Mr. W. F. WILLIAMS.
Cards of admission, One Dollar. To be obtained at the principal music stores and at the chapel adjoining the church.

ALLEN. PETTENGILL. | IMMENSE BILL | DELEHANTY. HENGLER.
ALLEN. PETTINGILL. at the Waverly, 720 Broadway, DELEHANTY. HENGLER.
ALLEN. PETTENGILL. by the DELEHANTY. HENGLER.
ALLEN. PETTENGILL. | Sensation Minstrels, | DELEHANTY. HENGLER.
ALLEN. PETTENGILL. this Afternoon and Evening. DELEHANTY. HENGLER.
NO BETTER ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN PREACHES AT TAMMANY to-morrow evening on "Old Fogies of the Bible," "Blackened Sepulchres" and "Cooper Institute Trustees." Victory for liberty of speech on Sunday!

WANTED.—10,000 YOUNG MEN TO SEE MISS ZOE De Forest, the wonderful dancer, and to hear Miss Milly Josephine in her exquisite imitations of Lingard at BRAHANI'S Alhambra, No. 1 Bond street. Admission free. Sacred Concert every Sunday evening.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FULL LOTS, WEST SIDE 123D STREET between First avenue and avenue A; no rock, sewered and graded; low price; easy terms. Also two full lots south side Sixty-fourth street, and 300 feet west of Ninth avenue; no rock; sewered and graded; price low; eighty per cent may remain five years.
W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

AN ELEGANT, DESIRABLE FRESCOED DWELLING for sale, very reasonably—Thirty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue; possession; 23x60, lot 100 feet.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE four story brown stone House 53 East Fifty-fourth street, very superior; house 22x55 feet; lot 100.5 feet. Price $40,000. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, 565 Madison avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE THREE STORY BROWN stone House, East Seventy-ninth street; three lots, Fifty-seventh street; both near Central Park. One two story high stoop House in Williamsburg, near ferry. Inquire of FRANKFIELD, jeweller, 323 Eighth avenue.

THE FINEST WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER for sale—Also twelve Lots fronting Boulevard, on Washington Heights; splendid building sites for an institution.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

$70,000.—A VERY ELEGANT FOUR STORY stone House, 26x65x100, magnificently furnished, in Thirty-fourth street, near Madison avenue; possession immediately. HATCH & RIKER, 1,272 Broadway.

West Side.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE front House, No. 35 West Fifty-sixth street, for sale; first class in every respect; full front. Apply to S. L. BRADLEY, No. 51 West Fifty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—$8,500, CASH $5,000—THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, all improvements, in first rate order. 173 Waverley place, between Charles and Perry streets.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW THREE STORY STONE FRONT Houses, on a long lease, at three per cent on value of lots, Nos. 304 and 306 West Fifty-fifth street. Apply to WM. BEDELL, 308 West Fifty-eighth street.

FOUR FIVE STORY TENEMENT HOUSES FOR SALE—In Nineteenth street, near Seventh avenue; size 16x55x92; can be had very low.
HATCH & RIKER, 1,272 Broadway.

SEVENTH AVENUE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, FULL LOT, east side of Seventh avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson st.

$14,500 ONLY—FOR A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House on Thirty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Particulars of ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—BELOW VALUE—A FINE THREE STORY, basement and cellar high stoop House, 20 feet wide, in a fast improving first class neighborhood up town, containing 15 rooms, with all modern improvements. Price, $12,500. Call at 448 East Fifty-eighth street, or at 21 Walker street.
A. WECHSLER, Owner.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A NEAT TWO STORY, BASEMENT AND SUB-Cellar brick House, with modern improvements, excellent neighborhood; cheap and easy terms. Inquire of owner, J. W. TRELOAR, on the premises, Thirteenth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HOUSE ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, NEAR WEST End depot, and on horse car route; contains store and seven rooms; $2,800. JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, EXTRA size and finish; water, gas, &c.; large garden; surroundings first class; Jersey City Heights; $14,000. Also a very handsome two story house, front extension, two lots, highly improved; $7,500; terms liberal.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALL WANTING FARMS, GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE and healthy, thirty-four miles south of Philadelphia; price $25 per acre. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States. Thousands are settling. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A NICE 36 ACRE FARM, FINELY LOCATED—GOOD house and outbuildings, well fruited, with stock and implements, for sale very cheap or exchanged for low price Brooklyn House; one mile from Monsey depot, Northern Railroad of New Jersey. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

CORNER PROPERTY.—FOR SALE ONE OF THE most prominent corners on Hudson street, over 100 feet on each street, with a separate rear entrance. In the immediate vicinity of ferries, steamships and steamboat landings. Also, a large number of other corner properties, some of them most desirable investments. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

HAVING A BEAUTIFUL AND FERTILE PLANTAtion (comprising 7,000 acres of land), on one of the healthiest and most desirably located islands on the Georgia coast, viz., Sapelo Island, with new modern House, &c., the undersigned desires to make arrangements with some gentleman to plant or occupy a portion of the premises. Address Captain JAMES THOMPSON, care of F. M. Myrell & Co., Savannah, Ga.

HUDSON COUNTY BUILDING LOTS.—FIFTY ACRES of improved land, healthy high ground, easy of access and splendidly situated for division; one-third cash.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A HOUSE IN HARLEM, FOR Lots; also for sale or to let, a House on Hudson street, Hoboken. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN, A THREE story brown stone House, at a low price, either half or all cash, between Third and Fifth avenues and Fortieth and Seventieth streets; price not above $20,000. Address M. S., Herald office.

MACHINERY.

A.—LESLIE IMPROVED BOILERS, INSURING great increase of power and economy in fuel. Apply at the Boiler Works, foot of Morris street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS' LEASE FROM NEXT May of six lots, with building; 40 horse Engine, 60 Boiler; 2 Planers, 1 Moulding Machine, Saws, Shaftings, Belting, &c. All in complete running order. Apply on the premises, Oak street, between Franklin and Washington, Greenpoint.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, THREE OR four Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, in the neighborhood of the theatres. Address MORTON PRICE, St. Charles Hotel.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE TWO OR three nicely furnished Rooms, for housekeeping, with all modern improvements, with a private family; steady and sure pay; references; terms must be moderate. Address R. F., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A FURnished Floor in a private house, with facilities for light housekeeping; references undoubted. Address, with full particulars and terms, FRANKLIN, box 141 Herald office.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

MADAME ROSS, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant; tells past, present, future, likeness, name and numbers. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
Manager..................ROBERT W. BUTLER
GRAND CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES.
DELIGHTED THOUSANDS.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
COMIQUE, AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
COMIQUE, AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
COMIQUE, AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
COMIQUE, AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
The beautiful Amazonian Ballet Marches, Tableaux, &c.
THE SILVER KNIGHTS
by the Grand Ballet Troupe.
The Irish Drama, taken from scenes that actually occurred at the time, with new Scenery, Dances, &c.
THE PATRIOT'S DREAM.
A splendid cast of characters.
JOHNNY HART AND ADD RYMAN,
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY, CHAS. HOWARD,
WM. B. HARRISON.
See bills. Change of programme each performance.
Doors open at 12; curtain rises at 2 precisely.
Evening performance commences at 7 o'clock.
Notice.—The management take pleasure in announcing an engagement with the favorite comedian, Mr. GEO. H. COES, who will shortly appear.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
THIS SATURDAY, Dec. 25, 1869.
MERRY CHRISTMAS. MERRY CHRISTMAS.
GALA CHRISTMAS GREETING AT THE TAMMANY.
GALA CHRISTMAS GREETING AT THE TAMMANY.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT FOR CHRISTMAS
with
ALLEN, PETTENGILL,
DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S
MINSTRELS.
MINSTRELS.
First appearance at the Tammany of the very popular Ethiopian Comedians
JOHNNY ALLEN,
CHARLEY PETTENGILL,
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER.
First time of
JOHNNY ALLEN,
in his famous "Madame Jenks of Madison Square."
First time at the Tammany of
CHARLEY PETTENGILL,
in his very popular Banjo Solo and Songs.
First time at the Tammany of
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER,
in their widely celebrated songs and dances,
THE DARLING OF MY HEART
and
ORIGINAL SHOO FLY.
First time at the Tammany of
ALLEN, PETTENGILL AND GIRARD.
THE AMBITIOUS YOUTH.
EIGHTEEN NEW STARS FOR CHRISTMAS.
ALL THE SIX THEATRES OPEN CHRISTMAS.
THE BELL RINGERS. THE BELL RINGERS.
F. R. EDBROOK, English Champion Velocipedist.
PARKER, PARKER.
PUNCH AND JUDY AGAIN.
THE MUSICAL WAITS. THE MUSICAL WAITS.
FIFTY ADDITIONAL ARTISTS FOR CHRISTMAS.
BAD DICKEY.
ALL THE STARS AND THE GREAT COMPANY.
SEE ADJOINING ADVERTISEMENT.
MATINEE AT TWO O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TO ALL, FIFTY CENTS.
CHILDREN AT THE MATINEE, HALF PRICE.
MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HERRMANN.
HERRMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
Positively for a few nights only prior to his departure for California.
ON SATURDAY, DEC. 25, CHRISTMAS NIGHT,
MONDAY, DEC. 27, AND TUESDAY, DEC. 28,
IN A GRAND AND VARIED PROGRAMME.
Reserved seats, $1, to be had at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.
ADMISSION 75 CENTS; FAMILY CIRCLE 50 CENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
MERRY CHRISTMAS.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
Afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1. | Evening at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 6.
Mr. EDWARD FIRTH,
Great comic vocalist.
8.
GLORIOUS PIECES.
RAKE'S PROGRESS. | GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.
BRIGANDS. | BAKED ALIVE.
BARBER AND BEADLE. | TOM AND JERRY.
FORTY THIEVES. | BOTTLE IMP.
NUMEROUS SONGS AND DANCES.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 P. M.
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT (SATURDAY, DEC. 25),
A FAVORITE BILL,
ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON. | Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Wyndham, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, T. Owens, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. Peck, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Durand, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. L. Philips and Miss Fanny Green.
On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, for the first time in six years, will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's Comic Drama,
CENTRAL PARK,
produced with NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY by Messrs. Isherwood, Evans and Hillyard; INCIDENTAL MUSIC by Mr. Thomas Baker; HANDSOME APPOINTMENTS by Mr. Timoney; NOVEL and EFFECTIVE MECHANISM by Messrs. Butler ond Guernsey, and with a cast comprising:—
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Tom Owens, Mr. Curran, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Miss Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.
TUESDAY (thrid time)—WILD OATS.
WEDNESDAY (second time)—CENTRAL PARK.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
In preparation, Mr. T. W. Robertson's beautiful Military Drama,
"OURS."

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
OPERA BUFFA.
Saturday, December 25, 1869, LA BELL HELEN, with Miss ELSA CHORHERR in her great role as Helena, and Mr. GUTHERY as MENELAUS. Box office now open.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH STREET.
Crowded nightly with fashionable and delighted audiences. Immense success of
SHOO, FLY; DON'T BODDER ME. SHOO, FLY;
SHOO, FLY; THE TOWN TALK. SHOO, FLY;
The ladies delighted with Shoo Fly.
DAN BRYANT and DAVE REED.
SHOO, FLY; SHOO FLY, SHOO, FLY;
DON'T BODDER ME.
DAN BRYANT and G. W. H. GRIFFIN as
THE GENDARMES. THE GENDARMES.
UNSWORTH and the SUEZ CANAL.
EUGENE coming from the MATINEE.
Dempster, Grier, Russell, Dwyer, Brandisi, Rockefeller.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH ST., SHOO, FLY.
Admission, 50c.; Orchestra Chairs, 75c.
DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH STREET.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. MATINEE,
CHRISTMAS DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
MATINEE, CHRISTMAS DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
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MATINEE, CHRISTMAS DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY MATINEE.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY MATINEE.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY MATINEE.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY MATINEE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH ST., CHRISTMAS DAY.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH ST., CHRISTMAS DAY.

HARTZ'S MAGICAL REPOSITORY, 748 BROADWAY.
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED.
Great Novelties. | Science, | Conjuring Tricks.
Great Novelties. | Arts, | Conjuring Tricks.
Great Novelties. | Mechanism, | Conjuring Tricks.
Great Novelties. | Mystery | Conjuring Tricks.
Great Novelties. | combined. | Conjuring Tricks.
Full instruction with every article, making the purchaser quite perfect in its use.
M. Hartz is prepared to attend evening parties. For terms apply as above.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LOWELL & SIMMONS..............................Managers
A MERRY CHRISTMAS.
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 25,
Those
eminent artists,
ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS
will appear
in their
grand romantic Irish drama,
in four acts,
and ten thrilling tableaux,
entitled
TRODDEN DOWN;
Or,
UNDER TWO FLAGS.
Fergus McCarthy, an exile..................Mr. Harry Watkins
Blanche Desmond, with songs, "Hear Me, Father, Dear," "Why Don't You Come Home," "The Dearest Spot on Earth"..Mrs. Rose Watkins
Mary McCarthy, with song, "Erin is My Home"..................Mrs. Rose Watkins
SUPPORTED
by a
POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.
SEE PROGRAMME
FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
Reserved Seats for sale at the box office of the Academy.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
SUNDAY EVENING, DEC. 26.
CHILDREN'S GRAND ORATORIO for Christmastide of the Sodality of St. Paul's church. Rev. F. P. Bodfish, director, accompanied by full orchestra from
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Ernst Eberhard, conductor.
Doors open at 7½ to commence at 7:45.
Admission 50c. Reserved seats $1.

UNDER THE GASLIGHT—WILL BE PERFORMED twice this CHRISTMAS DAY. It is an entertainment both exciting and amusing. OLYMPIC MATINEE BEGINS AT 2.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
No. 806 Broadway. Commencing Saturday, Dec. 25,
THE ONLY LIVING TWO-HEADED GIRL IN THE WORLD.
Sings, dances, and talks with both heads at once. Visited by 100,000 people at Tremont Temple, Boston. Hours of exhibition from 10 to 12, 2 to 4, and 7 to 9. Admission, 25 cents; children under ten years, 15 cents.

THE MISER'S HOLIDAY, IN SANTA CLAUS.—THE greatest fairy drama ever presented. Enthusiastic audiences cheering it. See it to-night at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, with a holiday bill.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE APPEARANCE OF ALLEN Pettengill, Delehanty and Hengler's Minstrels at the Tammany Christmas does not interfere with their own performance at the Waverley.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square.
Mr. TRENOR is now forming New Classes for beginners. Every Tuesday and Friday afternoon and evening at 4 and 8 P. M. Fifth Soiree, Monday evening, 27th inst. Send for cards.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
SATURDAY, LAST NIGHT OF
MR. HACKETT,
who will appear as
FALSTAFF,
in Shakspeare's great comic creation,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR;
Or, FALSTAFF OUTWITTED BY WOMEN.
On MONDAY, Dec. 27,
First appearance here of the eminent actress
EMMA WALLER,
in her great character of
MEG MERRILES,
in the beautiful and picturesque Drama of
GUY MANNERING,
which will be produced with all the ORIGINAL and FAVORITE MUSIC, entirely NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c., &c.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
HAMLET IN ACTIVE PREPARATION.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
(Successor to Barnum's),
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.

CHRISTMAS DAY.	TIME TABLE.	BILL OF FARE.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	Opens	At 9 o'clock.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 9:30,	ANIMALS FEED.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 10.	ONANDAGA GIANT.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 10:30,	Promenade Concert.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 11,	Dramatic Performance.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 11:30,	Flying Gymnast.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 12,	Feeding the Birds.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 12:30,	The Giant Unveils.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 1,	Promenade Concert.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 1:30,	A Mystery Explained.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 2,	The BLONDES.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 2:30,	DORA BELLA.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 3,	MRS. PETER WHITE.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 3:30,	Feeding Animals.
CHRISTMAS DAY	At 4,	Aviary Opens.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 4:30,	Trapeze Performance.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 5,	Fanfare Militaire.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 5:30,	The Stone Giant.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 6,	Promenade Concert.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 6:30,	Automaton Wonders.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 7,	Animals Exercise.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 7:30,	Theatre Opens.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 8,	MRS. PETER WHITE.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 8:30,	The BLONDES.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 9,	DORA BELLA.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 9:30,	LOTS OF FUN.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 10,	MUSIC and Wit.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 10:30,	Gas turned off.

ADMISSION TO ALL THE ATTRACTIONS, 30 CENTS.
ADMISSION TO ALL THE ATTRACTIONS, 30 CENTS.
ADMISSION TO ALL THE ATTRACTIONS, 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SIXTH MATINEE, AT 2, THIS DAY.
SIXTH MATINEE, AT 2, THIS DAY.
SIXTH MATINEE, AT 2, THIS DAY.
SIXTH MATINEE, AT 2, THIS DAY.
TWENTY-FOURTH PERFORMANCE
TWENTY-FOURTH PERFORMANCE
OF THE GREAT AND GENUINE SUCCESS
OF THE GREAT AND GENUINE SUCCESS
THE POPULAR UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE SENSATIONAL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE EXCELLENT UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE PICTURESQUE UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE INTERESTING UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE UNRIVALLED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE AMUSING UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE BEST ACTED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE BEAUTIFUL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE SUCCESSFUL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE UNEQUALLED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
AND ORIGINAL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
EVERY EVENING—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
TO-DAY. TO-DAY.
MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.
TWO GREAT PERFORMANCES.
EIGHTEEN NEW STARS FOR CHRISTMAS.
See adjoining advertisement.
GENUINE and THOROUGH SUCCESS of BURNAUD'S latest burlesque, the most amusing and enjoyable burlesque performance since the days of Mitchell's Olympic.
BAD DICKEY. | Beautiful Scenes, Tableaux Vivants, Gloster Place.
BAD DICKEY. | Masquerade Fanfaronade on the Thames.
BAD DICKEY. | The Bosworth Combat.
BAD DICKEY. | Charming Music, A Genuine Operatta, Tumultous Encores.
BAD DICKEY. | Glorious Comic Songs. The most Beautiful Costumes known to the New York Stage.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY OF THE DAY.
Miss FANNY HERRING,
of the Fanny Herring Burlesque Company;
Miss ROSE MASSEY,
of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company;
Miss ALICE HARRISON,
Metropolitan Burlesque Actress and Soubrette;
Miss BESSIE SUDLOW,
of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company;
Miss LIZZIE KELSEY,
of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company;
Miss MAGGIE DESMOND,
Miss LYLLIE WHITING,
Miss MAY ROBINSON.
Miss Jennie Howard, Miss Mary Wesner.
Miss Katy Brookes, Miss Ellen Wesner,
Miss Agatha Wells, Miss Mary Haines,
Miss Ella Graham, Miss Eloise Sully.
M. W. FISKE, FISKE,
of the M. W. Fiske Burlesque and Opera Bouffe Company, the best burlesquer of the American stage.
LOUIS MESTAYER,
A. H. SHELDON,
Mr. S. H. VERNEY,
Mr. ALFRED STEWART,
Master ARNOLD KIRALFY,
of the celebrated Kiralfy Hungarian Troupe.
FULL COMPANY OF AUXILIARIES.
MUSIC, MIRTH, MERRIMENT.
MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.
EIGHTEEN NEW STARS FOR CHRISTMAS.
See adjoining advertisement for Special Engagements for CHRISTMAS.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.
Corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.
THE ORIGINAL CARDIFF GIANT
now on exhibition from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE BROOKLYN.
Every evening,
A MIDSUMMERS NIGHT'S DREAM.
New Scenery.
MR. AND MRS. F. B. CONWAY
and a great cast.
There will be a Matinee performance on Christmas day, commencing at 2 P. M.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
REVIVAL FOR THE HOLIDAYS
of the exquisitely beautiful
FAIRY PANTOMIMIC SPECTACLE
entitled
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,
in which the characters are sustained by
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
Previous to the spectacle
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF
ELEGANT EQUESTRIANISM
AND ARTISTIC ACROBATIC EXERCISES.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; to Reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
PRESENTATION WEEK. $1,000 worth of Presents.
GOLD WATCHES, LADIES' GOLD CHATELAINES,
GOLD FOB CHAINS, SILVER TEA SETS, &C.
REAPPEARANCE OF FAYETTE WELCH.
SERGEANT BURKE in his LIGHTNING ZOUAVE DRILL.
A TRIP TO THE MOON; Or,
THE POLICEMAN AND HIS DOG.
WILLIS COBB'S TRAINED DOGS, GOATS and MONKEYS.
HURLEY AND MAUR, SHOO, FLY.
MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 Broadway.
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER, SCREAMS OF DELIGHT, BY
THE GREAT ORIGINALS.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Dec. 20, first time of
THE
GREAT PANTOMIME
OF
"HASH,"
WITH NEW TRICKS, SCENERY, &c.,
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY WEEK
The trouble commences at 8. Seats secured six days in advance.

618½ BROADWAY. 618½
618½ LADIES' NEW YORK 618½
618½ ANATOMICAL MUSEUM. 618½
618½ "Know Thyself." | Life Within Life. 618½
618½ No lady should 618½
618½ fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collec- 618½
618½ tion. Females only in attendance. 618½
618½ Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. 618½

CANTATA OF ESTHER.—CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION; Beekman Hill M. E. Sabbath School, Fiftieth street, between First and Second avenues; this evening, 7 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

AMERICUS CLUB
Annual Ball,
Academy of Music,
Thursday, January 6, 1870.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman
and ladies,
five dollars.
Private boxes can be secured by applying to
Judge JOHN SCOTT,
237 Broadway.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY ASSOCIATION.
RECEPTION
Tendered the
Comptroller of the City of New York.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
January 18, 1870.
LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, Chairman.
M. T. DALY, } Secretaries.
A. T. DOCHARTY, }

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
The NINE MUSES will remain on exhibition this week at 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

BAL D'OPERA BOUFFE.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
CLODOCHE TROUPE AND
ORIGINAL GRAND DUCHESS CANCAN.
Tickets at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, Delmonico's, Broad street, Chambers street and Fourteenth street, AND AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

THE PIERS OF THE CITY—"SHOO, FLY" ON THE wharf, in Under the Gaslight, twice this day. A splendid Christmas performance at 2 o'clock P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, BROADWAY.—AMUSE YOURselves and astonish the little ones, at the matinee of UNDER THE GASLIGHT, THIS DAY AT 2.

SEE SANTA CLAUS, OR THE MISER'S HOLIDAY, TOnight at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. The best fairy drama yet presented. Crowded houses endorse it. A monster holiday bill besides.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT THIS CHRISTMAS DAY, at the OLYMPIC, is the great and sensational drama of UNDER THE GASLIGHT. The Matinee begins at 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR...................................Proprietor
A MERRY CHRISTMAS.
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
The most attractive entertainment in New York.
Admission 50 cents.
SONG,
DANCE,
POETRY,
WIT,
BEAUTY.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
The inimitable Mimic and Vocalist,
WM. HORACE LINGARD.
WM. HORACE LINGARD.
WM. HORACE LINGARD.
The charming young Comedienne,
ALICE DUNNING.
ALICE DUNNING.
ALICE DUNNING.
The celebrated Lyric and Dramatic artists,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL.
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING,
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING,
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
(Protean entertainment.)
LINGARD SKETCHES,
LINGARD SKETCHES,
LINGARD SKETCHES,
(New Series.)
PRESIDENT GRANT.
JAMES FISK, JR.,
GENERAL LEE,
JAY GOULD,
MAYOR HALL,
HORACE GREELEY,
BENJ. F. BUTLER.
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
(Reconstructed.)
MONDAY, AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.........JARRETT & PALMER.
A HOME STORY FOR CHRISTMAS.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EMLY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
a dramatic version, in four acts, from the pen of ANDREW HALLIDAY, Esq., of an exquisite story by CHARLES DICKENS, which has proved, during the present season, the GREAT LONDON SUCCESS.
The drama is presented with
ALL NEW. { EXQUISITE ACTING, MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, SUPERB MUSIC, GRAND EFFECTS, } ALL NEW.
AND WONDROUS TABLEAUX.
The entire play being placed upon the stage in a style of UNIQUE MAGNIFICENCE
never excelled at this or any other establishment.
ACT FIRST.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
ACT SECOND.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
WITH THE
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
ACT THIRD.
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
with the new, intense and
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
ACT FOURTH.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
By the great Scenic Artists
VOEGTLIN AND STRONG.
VOEGTLIN AND STRONG.
VOEGTLIN AND STRONG.
MONDAY—LITTLE EM'LY.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

GRAND

CHRISTMAS

MATINEE AT 2.

THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, WEST TWENTY-FOURTH street, one door from Broadway. Every night at 8.
Under the Management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT AT 8.
CHRISTMAS MATINEE AT 2.
The magnificent spectacular comedy by John Brougham and Paul Feval in a prologue and four acts, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO, | with its thrilling scenes and tableaux. THE DUEL A LA MORT—THE GYPSY HALT IN THE SPANISH MOUNTAINS—THE DITCH OF DEATH AT CAYLUS—THE REGENT'S MOONLIGHT GARDENS, &C., &C.
Begins every night at 8. Over at 10:45.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. | with the strongest company in the city in the cast. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, GEORGE HOLLAND, W. DAVIDGE, JAMES LEWIS AND D. H. HARKINS, Mrs. CHANFRAU, Mrs. GILBERT, FANNY DAVENPORT. All the great favorites.
Christmas Matinee at 2. Over at 4:45.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. | Produced expressly for the Holidays. Praised by the press. Encored by the public. Superbly acted. Grandly mounted. Magnificently costumed. The stage a contant blaze of splendor.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

THE DUKE'S MOTTO,

AT THE FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,

CHRISTMAS DAY AND EVENING.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE,
GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE, AT 2.
GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE,
NOTICE.—Doors open at 1; commence at 2.
The Fairy Drama, SANTA CLAUS;
The Christmas Drama, SANTA CLAUS;
The Holiday Drama, SANTA CLAUS;
OR, THE MISER'S CHRISTMAS.
The Man Fish, Harry Gurr, | Eating, Drinking and Smoking
The Man Fish, Harry Gurr, | while emmersed in a monster
The Man Fish, Harry Gurr, | tank of real water.
TONY PASTOR'S CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
TONY PASTOR'S CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
McANDREWS......as the......SOUTHERN DARKY
NELSE SEYMOUR and FRANK KERNS
as SHOO FLY and the ASSAULT AT ARMS.
THIS EVENING—
A GIGANTIC BILL OF REAL FUN.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit 618

THE NEW YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY WILL GIVE Handel's Grand Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH,
STEINWAY HALL, CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
As Soloists will appear
MISS BRAINERD, MISS STERLING,
MR. SIMPSON, MR. F. REMMERTZ,
together with a large ORCHESTRA and the FULL CHORUS of the Society.
MR. E. J. CONNOLLY, Organist.
MR. F. L. RITTER, Conductor.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra. To be had at 701 Broadway.

THE FUNNIEST, THE BEST, THE GREATEST ACT you ever saw. SHOO, FLY, by the inimitable comedians, NELSE SEYMOUR and FRANK KERNS. See it to-night at Tony Pastor's Opera House.

TWO PERFORMANCES OF UNDER THE GASLIGHT to-day, at the Olympic Theatre. Evening at 8. MATINEE AT 2.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH—ORGAN BUILT BY JARdine & Son—will be opened on Thursday evening, December 30, by George W. Morgan. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg will sing. Admission, $1. Tickets to be had at all the music stores.

MISS FANNY CROSBY'S FIRST POETIC READING and Concert of the season, at the Spring street church, near Varick, Monday evening, Dec. 27, 1869. Poem, "Noontide and Nightfall." Chorus of 400 children.

THE MAN FISH, HARRY GURR, EATING, DRINKING, smoking, performing while immersed in a mammoth tank of water, at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. A grand festival bill to-night.

THE LOCOMOTIVE AND EXPRESS TRAIN—AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, in the great and interesting sensation, UNDER THE GASLIGHT. THE MATINEE BEGINS AT 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

349 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $3, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

WANTED—FAMILY SEWING, BY A WIDOW LADY, by hand or machine; is a good dressmaker; understands all kinds of needle work. Call or address Mrs. WINANT, 307 West 16th st., first house from 8th av.

General Housework, &c.

122 MOTT ST., REAR, THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE English girl to do general housework in a small family. City preferred.

Housekeepers, &c.

19 RENWICK ST., NEAR CANAL.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by an American: house of a widower (mechanic); would do the entire work of a small family.

A LADY OF LARGE CULTURE, PREPOSSESSING IN appearance and accustomed to the best society desires a situation as housekeeper and to preside in a gentleman's family; widower's preferred; highest references given and required. Address M. M., box 115 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL or to take exclusive charge in a small family, by an experienced New England widow, fully endorsed as to capacity and character. Address for three days BAY STATE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A SITUATION as housekeeper in a widower's or gentleman's family; good references. Address C. S., box 175 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

145 WEST 32D ST.—WASHING AND IRONING BY the dozen; also family washing.

Miscellaneous.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WITH HIGHEST REFERENCE, is willing to devote two or three of her vacant hours to some family in the instruction of French, English and music in lieu of her room and board. Address REFERENCE REQUIRED, Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREPARED to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER. A WIDOW LADY, with some means, to take full charge of a first class house. Address for three days W. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEMALE COOK FOR AN OYSTER AND chop house; also a boy to open oysters and make himself generally useful. References required. Apply at 78 9th av. Call for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$100 BONUS TO ANY PERSON WHO WILL GUARANTEE me a situation as clerk in a wholesale house; shipping business preferred; good reference given. Address MASTER MASON, Herald office.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE wishes to do the business of a large house at a fixed compensation. Address T. D. K., box 179 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION TO TAKE care of a gentleman's place; understands the care of all kinds of cattle, sheep and horses; is a first rate milker and a good vegetable gardener; has no objection to go South. Address, for two days, Mr. JAS. QUIGLEY, 17 Cole st., South Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHMAN DESIRES A situation as waiter in a private family, city or country, (speaks good English); a good home preferable to high wages. Address Walter, 79 Greene street.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, RECENTLY THROWN OUT OF his position of trust and responsibility by the dissolution of the firm where employed, desires an engagement as cashier, secretary or correspondent, or a situation with a banker or broker; is competent in the requirements of either position; can procure unexceptionable reference or give bonds to any amount for the faithful performance of his duties. Address S. B. P., box 1,219 Post office.

A GOOD PENMAN, RAPID AND CORRECT AT FIGURES and accounts, having good city references, desires employment. Address S., box 5,515 Post office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, KNOWING PERFECTLY well the English and French languages, and having a good knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes a situation in a house of business as salesman; good reference. Address box 102 Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN OF TWO or three years' experience in the city retail drug business, and reference from his last employer. Address A. M., Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED men for both carpets and upholstery goods.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal st., corner Mercer.

WANTED—FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY, BY A young married man, a situation in bank or mercantile house; salary no object; unexceptionable references; interviews solicited. Address ASPIRANT, Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMAN; ONE WHO CAN TRAVEL and control Western trade, selling chandeliers, gas pipe, fittings, &c. Address, with reference, LOCK, box 128 Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF MIDDLE AGE TO travel in the country who is thoroughly acquainted with the paint trade; a liberal salary will be paid to one whose qualifications are found satisfactory.
HAINEMANN & STEINER, 89 Fulton st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in produce commission business; best reference required; salary moderate. Address B. B., box 181 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN OF foundry facings; with a competent man commanding a trade liberal arrangements will be made. Address for one week, CAPITAL, box 2,063 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 215 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man thoroughly understanding the care of horses, carriages and harness; first class reference. Address G. C., box 228 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A TRAVELLER WANTED—MUST BE A MAN OF experience in the patent medicine business, and come well recommended. Address TRAVELLER, box 5,859 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN WAITER. NONE need apply but those who can bring first class references as to capacity and honesty. Call at 29 Chambers st., up stairs.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS BARKEEPERS, WHO can come well recommended with city reference. Apply at PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st.

THE TRADES.

A THOROUGH GUNSMITH WANTED—TO GO TO Georgia; wages $6 50 per day the year round and expenses paid to Georgia. Must be a good workman and give satisfactory references. None other need apply at BLISS & HUTCHINSON'S, 61 Chambers st., New York.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.—WANTED, A MAN WHO has made brass, gilt and zinc rings and common brass chains in above town. Address JAMES COX, Herald office.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—AT 84 HAMILTON AV., Brooklyn (over the bank), near the South ferry.

FIVE SHOP CUTTERS WANTED.
BROKAW BROTHERS.

IRON MOULDERS WANTED AT EXCELSIOR IRON Works, foot of 14th st., East river.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, BOILERMAKERS, COPPERSMITHS, firemen, seamen and landsmen, for the United States Navy. Apply to E. RODE, No. 65 Market st.

WANTED—A GOOD GAS FITTER, TO GO A SHORT distance in the country.
McNAB & HARLIN, 86 John st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AT the baking business; has been eight years at the trade. Address J. LOW, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CLOCK MAKER ON French and American work.
HODGENS & CO., No. 1 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—A WARDROOM STEWARD; MUST BE competent and reliable. Apply on board United States steamer Miantonomoh, Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER COMME femme de chambre ou bonne d'enfants. S'adresser au No. 6 Sidney place, Brooklyn.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE, CONNAISSANT PARFAITEMENT son metier, desire faire des diners prives a $5 par jour. S'adresser pour une semaine au 347 4th av., between 26th and 27th sts., cigar store.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE piano, at pupil's residence, for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—PRICES REDUCED.—Concertinas, 20 keys, for only $1. Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Toy Trumpets, Music Stands, &c., at low prices.
S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 681 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Brooklyn academy No. 120 Pierrepont street, under Mr. F. Dodworth. Send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.—LYRIC HALL, 723 SIXTH avenue, Reservoir square. Mr. TRENOR is now forming new classes for beginners, every Tuesday and Friday afternoon and evening at 4 and 8 P. M. Fifth soiree Monday evening, 27th inst. Send for cards.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

NEW YEAR TELEGRAM.
FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1869.
TWO GREAT CARTOONS.
THE COMING NEWSBOY.
EXIT 1869.
ENTER 1870.
COLUMBIA AT HOME,
RECEIVING CALLS FROM
THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
BEGGARLY SPAIN STEALS
IN, STEALS WHILE IN,
AND STEALS OUT.
ORIGINAL NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS,
SPECIALTY FOR NEWSBOYS,
Written expressly for the Evening Telegram, by the charming American poetess,
MISS JENNIE ANDERSON.
SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR 1870.
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR,
TWO CENTS PER COPY.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

EVENING TELEGRAM.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
COUNTESS OF MONTE CRISTO,
A THRILLING FRENCH ROMANCE,
TRANSLATED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
RIVALLING IN STARTLING INTEREST AND EXQUISITE SITUATIONS THE RENOWNED WORK
OF ALEXANDRE DUMAS,
"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO."
NEWS DEALERS, SEND ORDERS IN ADVANCE TO
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AND STEALS OUT.
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SPECIALTY FOR NEWSBOYS,
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97 NASSAU STREET.

EVENING TELEGRAM.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
COUNTESS OF MONTE CRISTO,
A THRILLING FRENCH ROMANCE,
TRANSLATED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
RIVALLING IN STARTLING INTEREST AND EXQUISITE SITUATIONS THE RENOWNED WORK
OF ALEXANDRE DUMAS,
"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO."
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THE NATIVITY.

THE GREAT CHRISTIAN FEAST

Anniversary of Christianity—Its History, Its Superstitions, Its Domestic Observance.

AROUND THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Observance of the Day in the Metropolis.

"Merry Christmas!" is a cheering salutation oftener uttered by the Christian world than any other expression in all the multiform languages of man. Not like the daily courtesy and the empty formalities of social and business life, it seldom passes the lips with a vacant and meaningless accent. Pronounced but on one day in the year, it has all the gathered force so generally exemplified in the good feeling and lavish generosity brought out during the holidays, and comes home to every one as the nearest embodiment of an ideal fellowship. In this community, where the vast population is addicted to money getting, to wild speculation and bold business enterprises, where money has little value with the classes who commemorate the custom of giving presents, Christmas has a wider observance, and is a deeper drain upon the purse than any other occasion of the year. This is well, for selfishness was not born eighteen hundred and sixty-nine years ago this day. The Saviour in all his marvellous purity and humility then looked upon the earth the perfect man. There was no quality then, no ill-timed envy, no supercilious hauteur.

"And she brought forth her first born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

And lo! the Angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone around about them; and they were sore afraid.

"For unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

"And this shall be a sign unto you; ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes lying in a manger."

Christ, heralded by the prophets, conceived of the Virgin Mary, born into life in the cold and comfortless manger nearly nineteen centuries to-day, "because there was no room for them in the inn;" ushered before the race it was His mission to redeem by the angel, saying, "Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people;" He, the Messiah, the Mediator, the Intercessor, the Lamb of God, is the Supreme reality from whose grand nativity is derived the feast of Christmas. Here, then, is the fountainhead, the divine source whence comes so much that is good and noble during Christmas week. All classes can drink deeply at the springs of religion, "And let him that is athirst come, and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely," for the little rivulets and twigs of piety trickling and quickening through the world of sacrilege and sin, while Christ and his Apostles wandered, persecuted and scorned, over trackless deserts and through dense forests, have swollen into the river and tree of life of which John writes in his wondrous Revelation. But Christmas embraces a wider range of meaning than that purely commemorative of the birth of Christ. It is a domestic feast, a historical feast, among other countries a national feast, and the world over the most cosmopolitan of all feasts as well as a religious feast.

As a religious feast its introduction is attributed to Pope Telesphorus, who died A. D. 138. For many years there was a controversy respecting the actual day upon which Christ was born, by theologians of the Eastern and Western Churches, the former locating the most important event in the world's history variously in the months of April and May. After a dispute in which all the archives of the Church were explored, the Urgency of St. Cyrils, of Jerusalem, obtained, about the fourth century, an order from Pope Julius I., fixing the date of the nativity of Christ on the 25th of December, in accordance with the mutual decision of the Eastern and Roman Churches. The former, however, was not convinced that the day set apart for the celebration of the feast was the correct one as indicated by its chronology; and the whole question seems still to be involved in that historical obscurity surrounding so many sacred events. There is a tradition that Christ was born in the middle of the night, and, therefore, in the Roman Church the day is ushered in by the performance of three masses, one at midnight, one at early dawn, and the third in the morning. In mediæval times the celebration of the festivity was marked by curious and interesting features. There was scenery in the rude outlines of the day, bulls' heads, Eastern magi and ornaments of all kinds and in grotesque figures. Songs and carols, even now in vogue, had their origin in these dark days of the Middle Ages. The Calabrian minstrels descended from the mountains and filled Naples and Rome with their sweet melodies and overpowering harmonies on Christmas Eve; and at this remote day England and the Continent continue a similar custom in the bells and chimes that peal forth on the midnight air, to remind the multiplied and enlightened peoples that the birth of the Saviour gains rather than, as with most events, loses importance in the eyes of men. New York has been accustomed to hear the Trinity chimes ring in the festal day, and, as usual, the music will be produced this year.

The practice of using evergreen with which to decorate originated with the Druids, who had a superstition that the Sylvan spirits could not be frostbitten in such company. From such a curious custom came the adornment of our churches. In some countries, holly, rosemary, laurel and mistletoe are employed, and these are not removed till Candlemas, on February 2. Holly and ivy remain still in England the style of decoration, though laurel is much in use.

The religious superstitions attached to the history of the festival are numerous. They come mostly from savage sources, but have been devoutly celebrated by their believers. By many it has been believed that an ox and an ass were present at the Holy Nativity, and august ceremonials have been the consequence, representing the manner of the beast in a suppliant position. At Raleigh the people of the city gather yearly over the remains of what they consider a buried village, buried hundreds of years ago by a violent earthquake, to listen to the ringing of bells, which they assert sound forth on every Christmas Eve.

The most remarkable, even miraculous, incident ever recorded is that of the celebrated hawthorne tree in Glastonbury Abbey, England, which budded on the 24th of December of each year and blossomed on the 25th. It has now ceased to perform this wonderful freak of nature, and for some years before the cessation in this particular evolution it was regarded by the religious world as an evidence of divine will, pointing out with emphasis the exact day on which Christ was born. Ceasing to blossom on the 25th of December, it continued to bloom for a long time on the 5th of January—another significant day in Christian annals. Who knows but there are thousands of such marvels in nature, which, grouped together, would write out, in unmistakable characters, the mission of Christ and the aims of the Supreme Being? Throughout England Christmas is as much an institution as the Church.

As a historical feast Christmas is the oldest, bearing direct relation to the Saviour. Aside from its religious aspect it has for many centuries been observed in England, Germany and other civilized nations with unbounded merriment. Take Germany. The family gather together. The children are all home, the numerous relatives have come from afar off, and if there is a prodigal son he is seen at a great distance, and his father kills the fatted calf and the household gather round about and all make merry. The centre table is laden with presents and sweetmeats, and in this day the Christmas tree, brilliantly illuminated with lights, with drooping ornaments, balls in silver and gold, fruits, jewelry and a sparkling glitter, stands in the centre of the room. Generally a yew bough or a fine tapering specimen of the deciduous species is used. There the family rejoice in festivity. The affectionate reminders given from father to son, from brother to sister, are designated and passed around; happy faces become flushed with pleasure and surprise, and the company sails into the harbor of the stomach and casts anchor amid the rare abundance of wines, cordials, liquors, chickens, hens, capons, sauces and the like. Repartee thickens the atmosphere, wits cope with wits, song fills up the vacuums in sound, and stiffness and formality have no quarter. Every one is jolly. The subtle wines temper the blood with a genial warmth, the outside world is forgotten, cares and anxieties are no more and the grave of melancholy is dug. The children are full of joy, the elder people full of glee. This is a German picture. Who shall say that it is not also an American picture? The Christmas tree, as, indeed, everything festal in the day, was produced in Germany. To the great people of that country, who have justly earned the distinction of being the best natured nation on the globe, is due our toys, our holidays, our relief from labor and responsibility. Since the days when Germany gave character to holidays, the custom of observing Christmas has become cosmopolitan. To-day, therefore, in America, will be universally commemorated in one form or another. In the domestic circles there will be a reunion of old friends, a happy, merry feast over fat dinners and good wines, and when to-morrow's sun awakes the machinery of society will return to the old grooves. What a pity it is that the business community of New York cannot have more days of pleasure like Christmas, and indulge in some of the fun so prominent in Germany. Frolic stops the accumulation of bile, cures dyspepsia, arrests consumption in embryo and affords relaxation to overtaxed and over-heated brains. Once a month would not be too often for a day like Christmas, and the young folks would like it every day.

CHRISTMAS AT THE CHURCHES.

Magnificent Evergreen Decorations—Interesting Programme of Brilliant Music.

More than usual preparations have been made for the observance of Christmas in our city churches. The choicest evergreens—the holly and pine, and fir and spruce and laurel—have been gathered to decorate their interior. At most there will be forenoon services, with brief, appropriate sermons sandwiched between the finest church music, grandly swelling anthems of praise, solos, duets and sweetly singing choruses of superb melody.

At Trinity church, beginning at half-past ten o'clock, a series of beautiful chimes will be rung, including, after ringing the changes on eight bells, the carols "Once in David's Royal City," "Christmas is Come Again," "The Children in the Temple," "See, the Morning Star is Dwelling," and "Christ was Born on Christmas Day."

At Zion church, in which Bishop Southgate officiates, the Christmas services, under the direction of the organist, George F. Bristow, will be unusually interesting. The musical programme comprises a *Venite, Glorias*, by Mozart, Pening and Fairlamb; *Te Deum*, Fairlamb; *Jubilate*, Mosenthal, and selections from Bristow, Warren and Handel. The choir consists of Madame Elena Lanari, soprano; Miss Jennie Bull, contralto; W. J. Hill, tenor, and W. Beckett, bass. A large chorus from the New York and Morrisania Harmonic and Mendelsohn Union societies will assist.

At St. Ann's church will be given the *Venite* chant, *Dupius Te Deum* service, King, in F; *Jubilate* service, Boyer, in A.; the anthems "O Thou that Tellest," and "Glory to God," from "Messiah" and the hymn, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing."

At the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Brooklyn, Mozart's Twelfth Mass will be sung at high mass, under the direction of the organist, Cortado. The choir consists of Miss Fannie Goodwin, soprano, Miss Whimple, contralto, and Mr. Farr, tenor. A large chorus is engaged.

At the Church of St. Francies Xavier, Sixteenth street, Mercadante's three part mass will be sung. The soprano, Miss Teresa Werneke, and the tenor and bass, Tamaro and Bacelli, together with the organist, Dr. William Berge, and a strong chorus from the Berge Choral Union will render assistance.

At the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, Miss Maria Norton, the accomplished contralto, of the Rev. Dr. Storr's church, will sing on Christmas Day, at the half-past ten A. M. service.

At St. George's church, Mme. Anna Bishop will sing selections from the oratorio "The Messiah."

At St. Stephen's church will be performed a new mass composed expressly for the occasion by Mr. Schuetz.

At St. Luke's church, at four P. M., there will be held a grand festival. Choral service without sermon.

At Christ church there is to be a very brilliant High Church service.

At the Church of All Souls, Rev. Dr. Bellows, the various Unitarian churches in the upper part of the city will unite in the service, which will be unusually interesting.

At all the leading churches, St. Paul's, St. John's, Trinity chapel, St. Clement's, Grace church, St. Alban's, Church of the Redemption, Church of All Saints, Church of the Holy Communion, St. Luke's church, St. Patrick's, Church of the Redemptionists, St. Peter's and others, the exercises will be of unusually interesting and brilliant character.

The New York Harmonic Society will give, this evening, at Steinway Hall, Handel's grand oratorio, "The Messiah." The soloists are Miss Brainard, Miss Sterling, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Remmutz. A most pleasant as well as artistic evening's enjoyment is promised.

THE DAY AT THE THEATRES.

Christmas day, strictly speaking, is not so beneficial, in a pecuniary sense, to our amusement caterers, as is the night. The matinée performances at the theatres, though liberally patronized, are but slimly attended when compared with the happy throngs of jolly humanity that assist at the various dramatic and operatic entertainments in the evening. Yet the Christmas matinées are not neglected, and are now recognized as an essential feature to the proper enjoyment of the day. At most of our theatres excellent programmes have been arranged for both the afternoon and evening performances, and as there is a little of everything to choose from—including opera, farce and tragedy—it is more than probable that all those who feel inclined that way will be able to gratify their individual tastes without much trouble.

There will be no matinée at Wallack's theatre, but in the evening the comedy of "Ernestine" will be given with a strong cast, together with the comedietta of "Trying It On."

Neither will there be a matinée at Booth's. In the evening Mr. Hackett will appear in his happy impersonation of Falstaff in "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

Two performances of "Little Em'ly" will be given at Niblo's Garden—one in the afternoon and the other in the evening.

"The Duke's Motto," with its beautiful scenery, will be the attraction at the Fifth avenue theatre, both afternoon and evening.

At the Olympic the drama of "Under the Gaslight" will be illuminated and illustrated, first in the afternoon and again in the evening.

Hermann, the prestidigitateur, keeps shady until evening, when he appears at the Academy of Music with some of his most wonderful tricks.

The great wigwam of Tammany will be filled with music from top to bottom, and in each of its six saloons. "Bad Dickey," "The Combination Minstrels" and "Nan, the Good for Nothing," will be given at the matinée and in the evening.

At Wood's Museum there will be only three performances. Comedy and farce will be the attraction in the morning, and the burlesque of "Dorabella" that of the afternoon and evening.

"London," revived as a Christmas attraction, will be presented this afternoon and evening at the French theatre, for the last time in this city.

Lingard, the blondes and Mr. and Messrs. Howard Paul will hold forth at the Grand Opera House this afternoon and evening, in burlesque and operetta.

The Harmonic Society of this city, assisted by "eminent artists," will give Handel's grand oratorio, "The Messiah," at Steinway Hall, this evening.

At the Bowery theatre a matinée and evening performance will be given, with four pieces at each, including pantomime, burlesque and drama.

The drama of "The Patriot's Dream" and the ballet of "The Silver Knights" will constitute the attraction at the Comique both for the afternoon and evening.

"Santa Claus," the "Man Fish," together with jigs, songs and a ballet are to be the features at Tony Pastor's Opera House both afternoon and evening.

At the Circus the fairy pantomime of "Cinderella," by sixty little children, will be the principal attraction at the matinée and evening performance.

In the way of minstrelsy, matinée and evening performances are announced at Bryant's, the San Francisco and at the Waverley.

The great stone giant—the original petrified citizen of Onandaga—will display his vast proportions from ten o'clock A. M. till ten o'clock P. M. at Apollo Hall.

"The Double-headed Girl" will likewise sing and talk with both heads at once in the morning, afternoon and evening at Dodworth Hall.

At the Park theatre, Brooklyn, "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be given at a matinée and again in the evening.

Hooley's Minstrels, in the same city, will also give two performances, at which they will do many astonishing things, not the least interesting of which will be the distributing of presents among the audience.

THE PUBLIC OFFICES

of the city and county government will be closed to-day. The Custom House and Sub-Treasury will also be closed.

The Post Office will keep open until ten o'clock, and the box delivery will go on up to that time. There will be one general delivery, commencing at eight o'clock.

CHRISTMAS EVE FESTIVALS.

Shepherd's Fold—Twenty Little Hearts Made Glad.

No pleasanter occasion will mark the kindly hand of charity that at this season is so liberally and graciously extended to the multitudes whom ill-fortune and untoward circumstances have left as a sacred legacy to true and noble hearts in this city than that which yesterday afternoon surrounded a band of little children at No. 969 Second avenue. From three to fourteen years of age, twenty wards, comprising one division of the "Shepherd's Fold," of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New York, crowded the charming parlors of the above house, where with sparkling eyes and pretty faces beaming with unspeakable delight they patiently awaited the good time for them soon to come. The ladies who had charge of this ministration, as has been their wont in the past, prepared for their little friends a Christmas tree, large, broad and of many branches, upon every niche of which glistened a complete assortment of toys and articles of comfort, such articles that would make glad their hearts. After exercises in singing and listening to an appropriate address, then came the joy of the day, the distribution of the gifts that had so excited the admiration of the happy audience. Some of the sweet little faces got dolls of such originality of construction that the fortunate possessors danced with glee; some had huge packages of candy; some gloves and tippets, while others secured furs and such elegantly wrought articles of wearing apparel that none but a contemplative and motherly care could have selected. At an early hour in the evening the glad hearts of the score who were laden with their "Christmas" left the cosey parlors to sit down to an entertainment peculiarly suggestive of the love of those who have them in charge. Mrs. Wm. H. Lee, Miss Snow, Mrs. Hurlbut and Mrs. Wm. S. Roberts are the ladies who prepared the tree and carried out the arranged programme with such kindliness and affection.

Trinity Church Sunday School.

The Christmas festival of this school came off yesterday afternoon at Trinity church. The children, who numbered about 800, were congregated in the middle aisle, and sang several Christmas hymns, accompanied by the chancel organ. The rector delivered a short and instructive address to the children, commenting upon the happy associations surrounding a festival of that character. A Christmas tree, effectively illuminated and trembling under the weight of presents and gifts, was erected in the passage of the principal entrance, and as the children passed by they were severally presented with their gift or gifts. Judging from the happy expression on the faces of the children they will long remember the festival of 1869.

The New York Juvenile Guardian Society.

The little ones who attend the schools of this charitable institution had their holiday presents this year on Christmas eve, instead of Christmas day. There were 450 children at the St. Mark's school and over 200 at No. 207 Bowery. The trees were loaded with presents of a superior kind, there being, beside toys and confectionery, hoods, jackets, &c. The exercises at both schools consisted of Scriptural responsive singing, dialogues, music, &c. Dudley Field, Esq., sent to Rev. D. F. Robertson, secretary of the society, 100 beautiful wax dolls for presentation. The society will receive at the close of the year their appropriation of $10,000 from the State. The managers are doing a good work among the poor children of the city, who, though not torn from their parents, are clothed, fed and educated.

Festival of the Children's Aid Society School.

The annual festival of the Children's Aid Society Schools commenced on Thursday and will be continued next week until each of the twenty-two schools connected with the society shall have participated in the good things of the season. Yesterday avenue B school, at 607 East Fourteenth street, and the Hudson River Industrial School, at 350 West Twenty-seventh street, had their Christmas enjoyment.

At the avenue B female school, which is entirely supported by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, there were assembled 140 children, all comfortably and neatly dressed, many of whom were accompanied by their mothers. The large schoolroom was tastefully decorated, and in the centre of a large table covered with excellent viands there stood a large Christmas tree. After the opening prayer by the Rev. William Reid, of Macdougal street church, the exercises were gone through, consisting of singing, dialogue and recitation, in all of which remarkable proficiency was shown. These concluded, spirited and interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. C. M. Stevenson, rector of St. George's chapel, Nineteenth street, Rev. Mr. Reid and Professor Nickerson. Among the interesting features of the occasion was the presentation, by the children, of articles of needle and crotchet work to the heads of the school, Mrs. Schermerhorn, Rev. C. L. Brace, and a very beautiful album to the careful and highly qualified principal, Miss Jane Andrews. After the children were heartily regaled they were sent away with liberal presents of clothing, shoes, stockings, &c.

The proceedings, exercises and programme generally carried out at the Hudson River Industrial School, at 350 West Twenty-seventh street, were nearly of the same character as those described in the avenue B school.

WILD WAYS OF WALL STREET.

Celebration of Christmas Eve—Compliments and Cabbage in the Gold Room—Shoo, Fly, Among the Bulls and Bears.

The Wall street men don't amuse themselves often, but when they do the playfulness in which they indulge is mirth-moving in the highest degree. The burlesque they improvised on ten minutes' notice the day of the Vanderbilt statue commotion was as apt, timely and satirical as any periodical cartoon ever was. The fun, though often outlandish, boisterous and grotesque, is never flat, sickly or stupid. It takes on odd shapes, but however great the oddity the touch of satire on the empty, frivolous humorous and fashions of the day is always felt or observed. Wall street loves travesty, and loves to level its shafts of sarcasm at sham and shoddy, in whatever shape they make their appearance. No other centre of finance all the world over can so readily adapt itself to the ever-shifting lights and shadows of life and society. It can weep with the mourners by the bier of a distinguished public servant now, and the next moment turn to a carnivalistic revel, where care and sorrow are as utterly forgotten as things that never were. After the flag over the Stock Exchange was lowered to half-mast in memory of ex-Secretary Stanton the bulls and bears together proceeded to celebrate Christmas Eve.

In the Stock Exchange almost as soon as the call commenced a motion to adjourn was made, which was carried amid a blare of tin trumpets, such as Joshua must have shaken the walls of Jericho with. Fifes, drums and other instruments were brought into requisition, and all sorts of airs were played at one and the same time. The Gold Room people heard of what was going on in the Stock Exchange, and resolved to go several per cent better, which they did. They provided themselves with cheap musical instruments, consisting of tin trumpets, jewsharps, baby drums, &c., and having made a grand march around the fountain, drew up in solid phalanx, before the desk of the Vice President of the Board, Mr. Hoyt, to whom it was understood a testimonial of high horticultural value was to be presented. Appreciating fully how little of genuine sentiment and feeling accompanies the presentation of articles of great cost, the testimonial in this case was unanimously chosen as a head of cabbage, fresh from the nearest purveyor's, and with it all its delightful aroma around it. Mr. Hotchkiss, a gentleman as modest and unassuming as the lowly cabbage which he poised on the palm of his outstretched hand, was selected to represent the Board and offer to its presiding officer the cabbage and compliments of the season.

The formal presentation having been made, accompanied by many demonstrations of mirth indicative of the jolly good feeling prevailing, Vice President Hoyt ascended the rostrum and made a bow, but on essaying to speak was greeted with a blast of horns which might have blown down the walls of Jericho. Finally order was restored, after a hundred violent but mute appeals of the performers.

"Hats off," was the next demonstration, attended by a suggestion of "coats off" also.

Mr. Hoyt then, raising the vegetable by a stick which, inserted in it, served as a holder, said he was unable to fully express his sentiments. In return for the honor, and to promote the general hilarity of the occasion, he had suspended the rules even before the regular adjournment. As to the testimonial which they had seen fit to present him, he would say that, while it might not suit the taste of the most fastidious, it belonged to the great class of products which made the wealth of the country. It might not be ornamental, but it was eminently useful. In its practical adaptation to the pleasure of man it was evolved either as cold-slaw, or sauerkraut, or boiled cabbage. (Cries of "Corn beef!") He accepted it as indicating their flattering estimate of his character, which made him always look more towards substantial worth and merit than mere gaudy outward seeming. Such he hoped would ever be his disposition. In conclusion he begged leave to renew his thanks. Their gift was one which did honor to their heads and hearts.

At the conclusion of the speech another blast of horns and loud hurrahs testified to the gratification of the hearers, after which the Board gave itself up to the unrestricted enjoyment of those little amenities in which they delight, among which may be noticed knocking off hats, each member disporting himself after his own fashion.

Mr. Arthur played a solo on the drum, which was encored. This was followed by a solo on the gong borrowed at Delmonico's Hotel. A solo on the fife was followed by "the charge of the Macedonian Phalanx" on 500 tin trumpets. "Shoo, Fly," was desperately patronized, and the feeling supposed to represent the condition of the vestal star was very generally exhibited.

CHRISTMAS MARKETING.

Marketing was done to an almost fearful extent yesterday. It cannot be expected that a correct account can be given of all the markets, coming down to dollars and cents, in precise figures, but so much may be said—that the markets throughout the city were never more crowded than yesterday. Of course it was Christmas Eve, the day which competes with the day before New Year's, before the Fourth of July and before Thanksgiving; yet there were more people about marketing than on any of these days for some years. Take Fulton Market as an example. Here the crowd was immense. On entering the market, at the corner of Fulton and Front streets, people stood astounded at the display of beef, from a whole steer to a small roast. Rosettes, some of colored paper, some of satin ribbons, decorated the different pieces of meat. Whole wreaths of flowers, garlands of evergreens, flags and mottos enshrined the stalls, and on each piece of beef the names of the purchasers appeared in large print, as St. Nicholas Hotel, C. Schedler's Restaurant, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Clarendon Hotel, Kohler's Restaurant, and a number of other hotels and restaurants, which were fortunate enough to secure a portion of this prize assortment of beef. In other parts of the market, where poultry was being sold, enormous turkeys were offered. One, weighing thirty-three pounds, looking as tender as fresh butter, was held at the price of sixteen dollars—nearly fifty cents per pound—and several others at similar prices found ready takers. Geese, at twenty eight cents, were quickly sold; but turkeys at twenty-five cents per pound were the most salable of the poultry. Here even "Shoo Fly" was to be seen, some enterprising mechanic having contrived two dancing jacks of elm wood, revolving on wheels, which he sold to eager customers at twenty-five cents a pair, protesting that from his invention Dan Bryant got the idea of "Shoo Fly."

Washington Market was a scene of indescribable confusion. Coming near it, just about dusk, was more than any sensible man could bear. Both on Vesey and on Dey street the sidewalks were crowded with itinerent venders of all sorts of toys, lemons, oranges, Christmas trees, every kind of nicknacks, suitable for a gift to old and young, male and female, and each vender cried out his wares at the top of his voice. Over a thousand discordant notes passing through the air, and what with the bartering of the women with baskets, the insisting of the sellers on their prices, and the competing cries of opposing traders, the noise was, indeed, more than human nature could endure. General admiration was, however, elicited by two sheep at the stall of Mr. Luyster, bought by Delmonico for his restaurant, which were pronounced the largest sheep brought to this market, and weighed respectively 240 and 187 pounds when dressed. Turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens were in profusion, and some of them were sold very cheap. On the corner of West and Vesey streets a fellow held forth with stentorian voice, "Where can you buy poultry at sixteen cents a pound? Nowhere but right here. There you have it—holding out in his right hand a green and bluish looking carcass—only sixteen cents, and warranted to be fresh and sound." The touch revealed and the smell confirmed an entirely different condition of the article he so much praised, and hence he found but few purchasers.

Jefferson and Essex Markets were also crowded to an extent seldom heretofore known. The butchers had handsomely decorated their stalls and some splendid beef was exhibited for sale. But poultry was in the ascendant, each one who could afford it preferring to carry home a chicken or other featherless two-legged animal for a Christmas dinner.

Central Market, on Forty-seventh street, Broadway and Seventh avenue, was in a blaze of light last evening up to midnight. Every stall was handsomely fitted up with evergreens, flowers, flags and other like embellishments. The articles exposed for sale were first class and the prices not above Washington Market—in some instances even below them. The people who filled the stands and the passages were of a different appearance from those in other markets, showing that among the residents of that up-town district, who are mostly wealthy people, this market is becoming justly popular. Rows of carriages, with coachmen and footmen in livery, were lining the sidewalks, and ladies dressed in the height of fashion were passing through to make their holiday purchases.

The new market on Thirty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues, was equally well patronized. The owners of stalls had each decorated their limited premises with the same liberality—flags, evergreens and garlands abounding. Poultry was abundant to excess and prices ranged about the same as at the Fulton Market, and the purchasers were as plenty in about the same proportion.

In the suburbs, Harlem, Manhattanville, Carmansville, Yorkville, the private and smaller markets did an equally flourishing business, the people generally believing that the great day of rejoicing, the day most prized by the Christian world, should be enjoyed by the recognition of those things as well which are of the earth as of those which are of heaven.

CHRISTMAS IN BROOKLYN.

The Bustle in the Streets and the Preparations in the Schools.

The public thoroughfares in the City of Churches were thronged by multitudes of men, women and children yesterday, each of whom were, undoubtedly, on some mission concerning Christmas. Visions of stockings well filled with rare presents filled the hearts of the little ones as they looked upon the stuffed images of Santa Claus descending miniature chimneys in the windows of the enterprising toy dealers; ladies were searching for gifts for dear friends, wives were in quest of appropriate presents for their husbands, and the gentlemen, judging from the parcels with which they were encumbered, had not forgotten the dear ones at home. The countenances of nearly all indicated happy hearts within, and anticipations of a merry Christmas. Toys of all kinds and innumerable quantities were taken into dwellings in the most surreptitious manner, and to-day the juveniles are exercising their lungs on whistles, horns and other instruments which are anything but musical.

Last evening the various Sunday school rooms presented a busy appearance, for the superintendents, teachers and scholars were working in the most persevering manner to complete the decorations with Christmas trees and evergreens. The preparations for the observance of this festive day was never more general than it has been this year, and although many complain of the scarcity of money there never was more spent in the purchase of gifts than there has been during the past week.

A "FLIP-FLAP" ARTIST "FLOPPED."

The Perils of a British Brunette Seeking Fame Abroad—An Actor Robbed of His Wardrobe—An Afterpiece in a New York Police Court.

On Thursday of last week Samuel Holligan, a British citizen, of African parentage, set foot on the shores of America for the first time, and is to-day (Christmas) just twenty years of age, having left London, where he had gained a reputation as a star equestrian, for the purpose of establishing himself in this "blarsted country," and showing his Hamericans some of his hextraordinary feats in somersaulting and tight-rope performances.

Being of an economical turn of mind, he concluded to strap his wardrobe, which was rolled up in a red bandanna handkerchief, consisting of a slack wire, about fifteen fee long, and a pair of tights, on his back, rather than go to the expense of hiring an express wagon. After wandering around the city for some time in search of a cheap boarding house he finally, just before dark, discovered one at No. 525 Broome street that suited his theatrical mind, and, paying one week in advance, considered himself fixed for a time, at least, and devoted the following week to observing the elephant in this seductive metropolis, which was rather more expensive than he had anticipated. Finally, as his funds were getting low, he concluded it was time he was looking out for an engagement.

On Thursday afternoon, having ornamented himself in gorgeous style, he concluded to call on Manager Lent, at the New York Circus, in Fourteenth street, and make negotiations for an engagement, imagining his fame in the Old Country had preceded him across the water. Placing his wardrobe very carefully under his arm, he started on his journey, but did not get any farther than the hallway, when he concluded to return to his room and put a finishing touch to his hair, one kink of which did not lie to suit him; and imagining every person in America to be honest he placed his wardrobe, which was valued at fifteen dollars, in the hallway, and while he stood gazing in the glass admiring himself two roguish fellows, named James Martin and William Hetherly, observed the actor's outfit, and being in want of a few stamps to enjoy Christmas with, stealthily grabbed it up and made off.

Samuel, upon returning to the hallway, stooped to pick up his wardrobe, but oh, horrors! it was gone. His grief knew no bounds; he ripped, tore and swore, and pulled his hair in a fearful manner until every kink was as straight as the tallow candle he had anointed it with a few minutes before. Almost exhausted, he sought his room, and, sinking on the floor, commenced to cry in the most agonizing tones, which attracted the attention of a young piccaninny, named George Henry Moore, who endeavored to console him by telling him that he had seen the above parties "walk off on dar heels wid it." He at once sought the services of officer Browning, of the Eighth precinct, and the two peculators were shortly afterwards bagged, but not the actor's wardrobe. Yesterday morning they were arraigned at Jefferson market before Justice Dodge, when a complaint was preferred against them by the heart-broken negro, to which they pleaded not guilty, but were committed in default of $300 bail. Holligan stated that his principal feat was turning somersaults or "flip-flaps," he being able to turn twenty without stopping or breathing.

GOLD SEEKING ON A "BOGUS" CHECK.

A young man from the country, with an affected rustic appearance, presented himself at the counter of the United National Bank, yesterday afternoon, with a certified check in his hand, purporting to be drawn by Messrs. James Rowland & Son, 138 Front street, for the modest sum of $2,668, for which the bearer desired gold. The paying clerk, however, took the precaution to send to Messrs. Rowland & Son to know if they had drawn a check of that amount yesterday, and as they sent an answer in the negative the man was given into custody. When brought before Judge Dowling he urged he was the victim of an unknown man, who sent him into the bank with the check. Judge Dowling did not believe this, and he was held for examination.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV..............No. 359

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF LITTLE EM'LY. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW—BAKED ALIVE, &c. Matinee at 2.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—ERNESTINE—TRYING IT ON.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF BAD DICKEY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—LINGARD'S BURLESQUE COMBINATION.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—LONDON. Matinee at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—HERRMANN, THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery—LA BELLE HELEN.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—A MIDSUMMER'S NIGHT'S DREAM.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TRODDEN DOWN; OR, UNDER TWO FLAGS.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street—THE ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C. Matinee at 2.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.—"HASH."

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C. Matinea at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—A TRIP TO THE MOON, &C. Matinee at 2½.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE CARDIFF GIANT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618½ Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Saturday, December 25, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated December 24.

By special cable telegram from Paris we learn that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs entertained General Banks at a grand diplomatic banquet previous to the departure of the General for America. There were eighty persons present.

Minister Sickles has. it is said, obtained the approval of England to his project for the neutrality of ocean telegraphs, as submitted to the Spanish Ministers. The Christmas weather was delightful in England. The Emperor of Austria and King of Italy are to meet at Ancona next month, Victor Emanuel visiting Vienna subsequently. The ex-Queen of Naples gave birth to a daughter. The names of the members of the Committee on Discipline of the Ecumenical Council have not been yet published. The London *Times* "rejoices" that the Irish in America have abandoned the idea of an Irish republic, and advises the Irish in Ireland to do the same. The holders of Erie Railroad stock in England are about to seek redress in the law courts. British officials deny that the government fears the efforts of the Irish radicals in Manchester.

Miscellaneous.

General Terry was yesterday assigned to the command of Georgia as a district, in addition to his duties as Commander of the Department of the South.

The new postal convention between the United States and Great Britain, which was officially proclaimed yesterday, goes into effect on Saturday next.

The Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee of Texas telegraphed yesterday that Davis, republican, was elected Governor by 800 majority, and would assume his duties in a few days.

Secretary Fish has notified holders of claims against Mexico that the same must be presented before the commission, now in session in Washington, on or before the 31st day of March next.

A convention of temperance men was held at Syracuse, N. Y., on Wednesday last, at which it was determined to put in the political field a new party upon a broad and strong temperance platform. The new party will wage its war principally against dramshops.

Important changes are soon to be made in the management of the Great Western Railway of Canada. By an arrangement with the English directors the road will be placed under the control of the Michigan Central and other connecting railroads.

The appraisers of the estate of Lochy Ostrom, the Poughkeepsie maiden miser, who recently died under circumstances of great destitution, have already discovered valuables to the amount of $25,000, and it is supposed much more will be brought to light.

James Galvin, an employé on the Harlem Railroad, on Thursday night, while intoxicated, fell upon the railroad track at Ghent station and was run over by a passenger train and killed, his head being severed from his body.

General Salomon, of Chicago, was yesterday notified that he had been appointed by the President Governor of Washington Territory.

The Montgomery Opera House at Lafayette, Ind., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss $40,000.

The City.

The mystery in the Galler-Wedekind mystery had all the mystery taken out of it yesterday by the Coroner's jury. Though it was not ascertained how Mr. Galler came to die, it was pretty clear he was not poisoned. Mrs. Galler was discharged from any surveillance. Dr. Wedekind, who is released on bail, will come up next month, at the General Sessions, to answer the charge of blackmailing.

Henry A. Allen, janitor of the Sub-Treasury in this city, was yesterday arrested on the charge of defrauding the government, and also of having destroyed a book of disbursements belonging to the United States. He was held in $10,000 to await examination on Wednesday next.

The counsel of Remsen and Hannigan, the police robbers, yesterday moved for a writ of error and stay of proceedings, before Judge Cardozo, on the grounds that certain instructions of Judge Hackett to the jury were erroneous, and also that the character of the money was not proven. Judge Cordozo reserved his decision.

A young man from the country attempted to obtain $2,668 in gold from the Union National Bank yesterday on a check purporting to be drawn by Messrs. James Rowland & Son. The check was pronounced a forgery and the young man was arrested.

George Francis Train has commenced suit against the Cooper Union for the recovery of $4,000 damages because the Institute building was not opened to him for a lecture on Sunday last.

Eugene Finck, a broker, was yesterday arrested and committed on charge of being implicated with William E. Gray and others in the alleged forgery of bonds in Wall street.

The stock market yesterday was dull and steady. Gold was quiet between 120½ and 120⅝, closing finally at 120⅝.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Congressman B. F. Butler, of Lowell; Secretary G. S. Boutwell, of Washington; James T. Ames, of Chicopee, Mass.; Colonel W. A. Roebling, of Long Island; J. S. Parker, of Plymouth; Captain Nicholson, of the United States Army, and D. Lyman, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

General E. Downey, of Texas; Dr. H. C. Oliver, of Massachusetts; Dr. A. F. Clark and Dr. R. S. Hawley, of Connecticut; General J. E. Beattie, of South Carolina; Judge Charles Daniels, of Buffalo, and Paymaster J. S. Gorand, of the United States Navy, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Charles Eaton, ex-United States Marshal of Minnesota, is at the St. Charles Hotel.

General D. C. Buell, of Kentucky; W. K. Hyer and Peter Knowles, of Pensacola, and H. L. Bateman, of Philadelphia, are at the New York Hotel.

Major General Doyle, of St. John, N. B., is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Jacob Sharp, of New York; C. N. Yeamans, of Massachusetts, and Joseph Lowrie, of Hartford, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel Hy. Harley, of Pennsylvania; J. A. Schroeder, of Bremen, and Colonel A. Garloff, of the Russian Army, are at the Hoffman House.

Prominent Departures.

P. H. Field and Colonel I. B. Parker, for Philadelphia, and N. Aubrim, for Montreal.

Death of Edwin M. Stanton.

"Like the sound of the fall of a mighty pine in the stillness of the woods," as an Indian orator once said of a chief of his tribe, comes to us from Washington the news of the death of that heroic and conspicuous patriot and public servant, Edwin M. Stanton. Elsewhere in these columns we give a sketch of his life and public services; but the occasion is eminently fitting for some passing general remarks, which we here propose, on the important part which this extraordinary man so well performed from the beginning to the end of our recent terrible and momentous struggle for the life of the nation.

There was a crisis in our national affairs toward the close of Buchanan's deplorable administration, the dangers of which can hardly be exaggerated. In this crisis there were four men on guard, each equal to the demands of the hour, who deserve especial remembrance. They were General Winfield Scott, whose wise military precautions defeated the first intended *coup* of the Southern conspirators, the capture of Washington; and Edwin M. Stanton, General Dix and Judge Holt, who—on the retirement of the secession conspirators, Cobb, Floyd and Thompson, and in the reconstruction of the Cabinet, which followed—it so happened were called in among Buchanan's new advisers, and just in time to save him from an unconditional capitulation to the projected Southern confederacy. These three men (Stanton, Dix and Holt) held up the feeble arms of Buchanan, where otherwise he would have fallen in his drivelling imbecility; while Scott, with his hastily collected troops and improvised defences of the Capitol and Treasury Department, held at bay the rebel volunteers organized and lying in wait in Maryland and Virginia for the assassination of the incoming President Lincoln and the seizure of Washington.

The patriotism and intrepidity exhibited by Stanton in this crisis marked him out to President Lincoln as his man for the War Office in another crisis with the retirement of General Cameron. At this point in our history, January, 1862, the city of Washington and the army of McClellan were invested by the rebel army of Joe Johnston, and the Potomac river by his land batteries was held under a rigid blockade. The national cause looked so unpromising that England and France were itching for a pretext for an armed alliance with Jeff Davis in order to put an end to the "Great Republic" and a stop to the march of popular institutions and popular ideas. At the same time our national treasury, depleted by Cobb and his associate conspirators, and left on the verge of bankruptcy by Buchanan, was threatened with ruin. Thus the prospect for the Union cause, in a diplomatic, financial and military view, was dark, dubious and discouraging.

But in this fearful crisis, as in the first, it so happened again that there were three men in the Cabinet, each in his department the very man for the emergency—Seward, Chase and Stanton. A war with England and France at the time when Washington and McClellan's army were held under siege by Joe Johnston, or at any time in the interval to Lincoln's second election in 1864, would have broken up the Union for a division among the spoilers; for did not the Chicago Democratic Presidential Convention of that year pronounce the war against the Southern confederacy "a failure?" It was imperatively necessary then on our part to avoid a rupture with England or France, for a break with either would have been a war with both. How our Secretary of State, Seward, kept the peace with them we need not here repeat. In his humiliating concessions and special pleadings, from time to time, he sorely tried the patience of our Northern people, but, much against their will, he kept off England and France.

In the next place, without money we could not have maintained for a twelvemonth the war against Jeff Davis and his cotton and English cotton loans. The paper money system, organized and put into operation by the Secretary of the Treasury, Chase, met the exigency, and in making the banks and other corporations and the great body of the people of the North the holders and endorsers of his paper he made them an active, earnest and resistless phalanx in support of the war for the Union. Thus we may say that if Seward saved the Union in his diplomatic apologies, concessions and special pleadings, in keeping off England and France till the danger was over, Chase also saved the Union in providing it the sinews of war against the most gigantic rebellion in human history.

But the war, meantime, was only a record of chaos, waste and disasters—a waste of time, money and men, and fruitful only of confusion and defeats. The war remained still to be organized; and here Stanton, generally recognized as the American Carnot, steps in upon the scene. He organized war on a grand scale. He furnished arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing and transportation with a liberal hand in every quarter; but his first reward was a series of terrible defeats, which brought the enemy upon the heels of our routed armies to the gates of Washington. Then follows a hopeful victory or two, and then another catalogue of defeats, which bring the rebels again in front of the national capital. Next Grant is called to the rescue, in the command of all our armies, and his grand combinations, with Stanton's supplies of men and materials, diffused over an area equal to the half of Europe, culminated in the flight and pursuit of Jeff Davis and of Lee, in the light of their burning Confederate capital, and ended in the collapse of the rebellion. Through all these vicissitudes the courage, the constancy, the wonderful industry, capabilities and resources of Stanton never failed and never flinched. There he stood among the breakers, a strong lighthouse, through all the lashings of the storm, always shining out only the more clearly when apparently threatened with destruction.

An honest, earnest, active, firm, resolute, decisive and efficient man was Stanton in the War Office—the man of all men for the part he had to play. It may be said that he was rough, imperious, despotic, cruel and offensive in many things. Measured, however, by the hatred of the implacable adherents of the rebellion, in his services to the Union he stands first in the list of the great champions of the cause. Eminently distinguished in the character of Carnot, he has left the additional fame of a lawyer fully qualified for the high position to which he was but the other day appointed and confirmed, as a judge of the Supreme Court. His name will live and his memory will be revered while the enduring principles of Union, liberty, equal rights and law survive in the minds of men. His friends, in view of his services as a public man, are millions in number, while the enemies he leaves behind him, with a few exceptions, are the unhappy mourners over the "lost cause."

Christmas.

The memory of eighteen centuries of Christian civilization comes back to us this day. That civilization has not been all unspotted. Many harsh and cruel things have been done in the name of the Christian religion; nor have its professors always been as true as the Apostles, as meek as the confessors and virgins, nor as self-sacrificing as the martyrs; still we welcome with hallelujahs the annual return of the day when the corner stone of that civilization was laid in the stable at Bethlehem. In celebrating Christmas in our joyous and worldly fashion we fear that many people do not follow in their mind's eye the Babe of Nazareth through the ethical phases of his career. We do not recall so much as we ought the teachings in the temple, the wondrous miracles illustrating the power of the Father, nor the sublime doctrine of the Sermon on the Mount. But if we forget these essential lights of the Christian faith it cannot be said that the Christmas festivities are not right royally kept in this community. Our market stalls groan with all luscious viands which the farm, the garden and the poultry yard can supply. The tables of the ancient barons in the days of Bluff Harry, with their famous boars' heads and giant flagons of wine, did not excel in hospitable show the tables of our citizens in these less barbarous times. Jewels from the Orient, pearls from the Indian seas, gold from our own California and silver from Nevada sparkle in the Broadway windows, books with costly bindings heap the shelves of the publishers, and at this festive season these gifts find their way into thousands of households to make glad the hearts of mothers, wives and children—dutiful and loving reminders that Christmas has come again, and that home is not forgotten in the general joy.

There may be a reverse to this picture, and we know that, in a large community like ours, there must be a dark side to every picture. "The poor always ye have with you," said He who preached charity to all men. Let those whose households are illuminated with happiness to-day forget not, when the church bells call them to worship—to join in the glorious anthem which belongs to this great festival—that there are many homes around them where but little Christmas festivity will enter. Let them remember, also, that all the duties of the day are not limited to prayers and preachings. God help the poor little ones whose fathers went home last night with diminished purses! No joyful jingle of Santa Claus' merry bells for them. No comfort for their sad young hearts but the smiles and whispers of the angels who minister to Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me." Be ye who revel in the exuberance of this Christmas festival, welcome its bright, auspicious skies, who share the pleasures of its matinées in a dozen theatres, who gather around the domestic altars where thousands of turkeys are sacrificed, who recall old memories beside the yule log, and smile beneath the Christmas holly—be ye the angels to these little ones—remembering the memorable words, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Thus we finish our Christmas sermon with the benediction—a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year to all the world.

A LEADING BRITISH JOURNAL rejoices over the political attitude which it says the Irish in America have just assumed towards the "Old Country." The Irish in America, particularly after the democratic triumphs in New York, will be very apt to rejoin with the *timeo Danaos*.

A BIRD IN THE HAND.—We advise Hoar not to be sensitive. Some peculiar politicians want him to leave the Cabinet. They suppose because he cannot be a judge of the Supreme Court he ought not to be anything, but only go to Massachusetts, put his head in a corner and pout. His virtual rejection for one place is regarded as a reason why he should give up another. We trust he will not yield to any such nonsense, but will hold on to the place he has and rely upon the Tenure of Office bill to help him.

THE RESULT OF A SWINDLE.—In 1863 a dealer in firearms in this city sold a package of goods, to be sent to Indiana and paid for there. He entrusted them to an express company. They were never called for in Indiana, but after the box had been kept for a time by the company it was opened and the discovery made that the firearms had been taken out. Doubtless the man who ordered the goods had his arrangements made for emptying the box when it came along the line, and he got his pistols, as the courts have just decided, at the expense, not of the dealer, but the express company.

No Entangling Alliances with Europe.

There is generally danger in over much talking and in long drawn out diplomatic correspondence, and Mr. Fish has shown this in his lengthy despatch of September 25, 1869, on the Alabama claims. He has gone in direct opposition to the cherished policy of this country, of making no entangling alliances or entering into no unnecessary international obligations with the governments of Europe. From the time of Washington, who first cautioned his country against entering into entangling alliances with European Powers, and who desired this republic to have a policy of its own, to within a recent period our government has avoided entering into general treaties having a political bearing. Yet our present Secretary of States says to Mr. Motley, the American Minister at London, to be communicated to the British government, that important changes in the rules of public law regarding neutral rights and belligerency are desirable, and that this has been demonstrated by the incidents of the last few years. Mr. Fish intimates, consequently, that in view of the maritime prominence of Great Britain and the United States it would befit them to mature and propose to the other States of Christendom such changes in the rules of public law. Lord Clarendon, of course, seized with avidity this proposition or intimation, and remarked, that "her Majesty's government fully agree with Mr. Fish in considering that it would be desirable to turn the difficulties which have arisen between the two governments to good account by making the solution of them subservient to the adoption, as between themselves in the first instance, of such changes in the rules of public law as may prevent the recurrence between nations that may concur in them of similar difficulties hereafter."

England and the other Powers of Europe would be very glad to make any general treaty on the subject of neutrality or belligerency that would arrest the progress and destiny of the United States in this hemisphere, that would tie up the hands of our government in such a case as that of Cuba just now, or in the case of any war for independence hereafter by any of the American colonies of European nations. It is the very thing they want, for they are jealous of the expansion and growing power of the United States and fear the spread of republican institutions and ideas. It will be remembered that they wanted to bind us in this manner relative to Cuba and other European possessions in America by the proposed famous tripartite treaty which Mr. Edward Everett, when Secretary of State, knocked on the head. He spoke like an American statesman when he declined to enter into this treaty, because, as he said, "Cuba, territorially and commercially, would in our hands be an extremely valuable possession," and that "in certain contingencies it might be almost essential to our safety;" and also because "by the proposed tripartite treaty the United States might disable themselves from making an acquistion in the natural order of things." Yet Mr. Fish now proposes to enter into a general treaty with European governments on the subject of neutrality and belligerency which would assuredly bind the United States from expansion or annexation, and which would prevent us from extending sympathy or giving aid to any colonial people struggling for their independence. This is the kind of statesmanship which rules in Washington now. How have the mighty fallen! How degraded a position has this great republic assumed in its foreign policy under the shortsighted and weak men now at the head of the State Department! But does Mr. Fish suppose he can bind England not to foment wars and to interpose in them for the sake of territorial expansion or aggrandizement in different parts of the world? Does he think France, Prussia, Russia and other European Powers will be deterred from annexation, or from carrying out their ambition or destiny whenever an opportunity occurs? Neutrality will be observed just so long as it suits their policy and no longer. We want no such treaty or alliances. We want a policy of our own, applicable to America, and adapted to the peculiar conditions of our national position and existence. We want no treaty that will prevent the citizens of this republic from sympathizing with or giving aid to any colony that may be struggling for independence and to throw off the yoke of an odious European despotism. Mr. Fish has a very limited vision, and does not comprehend in the least what should be the policy of this country. It is lamentable to think we have no statesman of larger and comprehensive American views at the helm of affairs.

The Temperance Movement—A Third Party.

The temperance men of this State have again met in convention and ventilated their peculiar ideas of the special evil. The Convention met at Syracuse on Wednesday last, Gerrit Smith in the chair. A full report of the proceedings is given in another place. A series of resolutions were adopted condemning the laxity of the government in dealing with the most pregnant cause of all the demoralization and crime from which the country suffers. The platform on which the party presents itself to the country has many good "planks" in it, not the least being that the party attacks the evil in its most vulnerable point—the political—pledging itself that the war to be waged is not one solely directed against the dramshops, but against the system of primary and general elections. This is as it ought to be. Purify the politicians and subvert their schemes, and the rest of the work will be easy. However Utopian the result hoped for may be, or the impossibility of attaining it may appear, we wish the temperance organization God speed in the good work they have undertaken.

THE ANCIENT MARINER WAKING UP.—That was a very ridiculous and inconsequent old sailor who met some gentlemen on their way to a wedding and gave them for a real statement of facts a yarn of something that had come to him in one of his fits of delirium tremens—about ships and moonshine and lizards and Mother Carey's chickens, and

> Water, water everywhere, but
> Not a drop to drink;

that is to say, plenty of water, but no grog. He was no more ridiculous, however, than Old Gideon proves to be, jumping up from a long slumber, with the argument that the navy documents of his administration are his private property.

Modern Egypt by Our Fashions Writers.

We present Egypt in its modern garb and in the presence of European royalty to the American public again to-day, by means of a special fashions correspondence from Cairo. The letter, which is dated on the 28th of November, and will be found elsewhere in our columns, is replete with romance by the mere narrative of some of the many strange events and exciting incidents which occurred at the moment when the representatives of the agencies of modern progress were brought into everyday contact and a social festive commingling with the children of the Egyptian soil, the descendants of a hoary lineage. The writer, after a brief reference to the concluding report of the late ball and banquets at Ismailia (already published), takes the reader from Ismailia to Cairo, and that, too, by railroad, with ladies in the car, a royal special train in the rear, and all the promovants to a collision and "smash up" just as numerous and in as active commotion as may be found on any of the iron lines in the United States towards the periods of the Fourth of July, a Presidential inauguration day or after the adjournment of Congress. The tourists in the land of the Pharoahs arrived safely at their destination, however. They were at once entertained with the performance of the native dance of the "awalim," an amusement in the execution of which not a figure, step or gyration has been varied in the slightest degree during four thousand years—a fact which goes to show with what wonderful pertinacity the inhabitants of some nations continue to "walk in the footsteps of their fathers." Reading further on we are dazzled by the lights of a metropolitan illumination, pleasingly bewildered amidst pyramids, ruins and pastoral river scenes, and then again composed and consoled by the services of religion ministered near the fountainhead of faith and hope. Modernizing again, there are ball toilets from Paris, refreshments from all parts of the globe, and a "mysterious" lady—the personage described in the former communication—found, and every one made happy, as we no doubt render our readers this morning by the fruits of our press enterprise.

The Galler-Wedekind Case.

The developments following the investigation of the charge preferred by the German Doctor Wedekind against Mrs. Galler of poisoning her husband, the full particulars of which appeared in the HERALD reports on the preliminary examination before Justice Hogan, have had a most satisfactory result as regards the charge against Mrs. Galler. It will be remembered that Wedekind made representations to the Coroner of the district within which the parties resided which led to the arrest of Mrs. Galler and the exhumation of the body. Pending the proceedings a counter charge of an attempt at blackmailing was preferred by the widow against Dr. Wedekind. On an analysis of the stomach of the deceased by Professor Doremus no traces of organic, acid or mineral poison were discovered, but there were sufficient evidences of the poisonous action of lead, which the Professor said might be fairly attributed to the use of Croton water, but not to any studied design on the part of the deceased or others to destroy life—that, in fact, the "attainment" of lead in this case in the stomach was not sufficient to cause death. The Croton lead pipes, the Professor said, were avenues through which acetate of lead finds access to the stomach, but it was not stated that it was ever known that the lead thus imbibed caused death. Mrs. Galler was, of course, honorably discharged, while her accuser is held to answer the charge of blackmailing and perjury—two crimes calling for the severest punishment. But what about the Croton lead pipes? Enough is now known to cause a scientific investigation to be made as regards the dangers arising from their use, and what other healthier description of pipes can be substituted in their place. This is an important question, and ought to enlist the immediate attention of the Board of Health.

Our Postal Relations with France.

The excitement occasioned by the announcement that our present postal relations with France will expire on the 1st of January next was alleged by the Emperor's expression during his recent interview with General Banks of an earnest wish for a satisfactory international adjustment of postal affairs between France and the United States. This wish was doubtless father of the imperial decree which has since been promulgated, establishing new postal arrangements between the two countries. Letters of ten grammes weight, sent direct, require prepayment of sixty centimes; sent by way of England, seventy centimes. Stamps are to be obtained of the French administration. Insufficient prepayment under the postage, null. The prepayment of all letters carried by the French steamers is obligatory. In the decree an advance is made towards cheap ocean postage, the advantages of which must ultimately be recognized by the French as well as by the English and German. The interruption to the French trade which even a brief suspension of our postal relations with France would cause would be more seriously felt there than here. General Banks seems to have effected what Senator Ramsey failed to accomplish on his late mission as a special agent to secure a new postal treaty. A Paris paper, *Le Parlement*, echoed public opinion both in France and in the United States when it said there is reason to hope that the negotiations between Mr. Washburne and Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne relative to the French-American cables will soon reach a conclusion satisfactory to all.

THE REPORTED FLIGHT OF LOPEZ.—The report comes to us from Rio Janerio, via London, that the flight of Lopez is confirmed. Lopez has disappeared so many times that we should not be at all surprised to hear of his reappearance when least expected. So long as Lopez lives and is at liberty he will prove a thorn in the side of the allies.

IS IT A SELL?—The revolutionists in St. Domingo are making haste to overthrow the government of Baez before the United States Congress can ratify the arrangement for the lease of Samana. Unfortunately for their little game the United States colors are already on the ground and a garrison is in possession.

As the Days Begin to Lengthen the Cold Begins to Strengthen.

So says "Poor Richard" (Old Ben Franklin) in one of his almanacs. The days are now lengthening, and have been since the 21st instant, the shortest day in the year, as the following table will show:—

Date.	*Sun Rises.*		*Sun Sets.*		*Length of Day.*	
	h.	*m.*	*h.*	*m.*	*h.*	*m.*
December 21............	7	21	4	35	9	14
December 22............	7	21	4	36	9	15
December 23............	7	22	4	37	9	15
December 24............	7	22	4	37	9	15
December 25............	7	23	4	38	9	15
December 26............	7	23	4	39	9	16
December 27............	7	23	4	39	9	16
December 28............	7	23	4	40	9	17
December 29............	7	23	4	40	9	17
December 30............	7	24	4	41	9	17
December 31............	7	24	4	42	9	18
January 1..............	7	25	4	43	9	18
January 2..............	7	25	4	44	9	19
January 3..............	7	25	4	45	9	20
January 4..............	7	25	4	46	9	21
January 5..............	7	25	4	47	9	22
January 6..............	7	25	4	48	9	23
January 7..............	7	25	4	49	9	24
January 8..............	7	24	4	50	9	26

It will be observed, in looking over this table, that, while from the 21st of December to the 7th of January we gain fifteen minutes in the afternoon, we lose four minutes in the morning, so that the actual lengthening of the day is only eleven minutes. Again, on December 12, the sun went down to us of this city at 4:32, giving us the shortest afternoon in the year; but on the same day the sun rose at 7:15, or six minutes earlier than on the 21st. How is it that from noon, supposed to be the exact middle of the day, we have first for several weeks, as the shortest day is coming on, the forenoon longer than the afternoon, and then, from the shortest day, the afternoon longer than the forenoon?

While rolling its annual circuit round the sun of six hundred millions of miles the earth has not its axis or its poles placed at right angles with the line it pursues, but in an oblique or slanting direction; first, beginning with the year, careening so as to present the northern hemisphere more directly to the sun, for half the year, and then careening back so as to give the other half of the year to the southern hemisphere. Thus, when it is midwinter in New York it is midsummer in the same degree of latitude south of the equator, and *vice versa;* and as for the month or so of irregularities between the forenoons and afternoons, at the turning point of the earth from north to south, or from south to north, in its daily revolutions at these times, we may compare the earth to a ship in tacking about. It takes a little time in making the tack before the ship gets under full sail again; and so it is with the earth in recovering the equilibrium on her axletree. By the 8th of January, having made the turn, or rather the lift, which is to bring her northern hemisphere back again to the sun, she will be all right again, and our days will go on lengthening, morning and evening the same, till the summer is again upon us.

But how is it that as

> The days begin to lengthen,
> The cold begins to strengthen?

For the simple reason that (excepting in the event of an early and general cold snap) the heat absorbed by the earth through the summer does not with us here wholly pass off till about Christmas or New Year. Then, however, the heat imparted to the earth through the summer being all gone, "as the days begin to lengthen," we find that the "cold begins to strengthen." Jack Frost, having at length thoroughly chilled the ground, and having covered all the great mountain ranges and most of the land with snow again, and frozen over the lakes and rivers above the immediate influence of the sea, the air is also chilled and winter reigns once more. A broadly extended "cold snap," followed by a deep snow, over a wide range early in the season, almost invariably brings us a hard winter, with a long succession of heavy frosts and snows. On the other hand, if we have no heavy snow that sticks till about the middle of January, the chances are that the winter will pass away without much sleighing or skating; for then the sun, with the reduced area of snowfields to operate against him, is apt to gain the mastery over Old Boreas. As the winds from a snow covered range of mountains are always cold, so are they in proportion chilled in passing over a snow covered continent, talk as you may of the latent heat of snow. Hence the terrible freeze which comes to us with a regular nor'wester over an unbroken field of snow from the Rocky Mountains. Hence, too, looking to the interests of this crowded metropolis, where a deep snow is a dreadful nuisance and a hard winter a serious misfortune, we shall not complain, our late snow having disappeared, if the general hope of a comparatively soft and pleasant winter is realized.

Shaking Up the Shakers.

The decision of Mr. Delano in regard to the "communities" is disturbing the souls of those quiet and would-be perfect men, who, having turned out in rebellion against our social laws, have yet a properly keen eye to finance. The communists, who make an income return of their whole society, claim that they are entitled to a thousand dollars exemption for every member, but the Commissioner decides that they are only entitled to a single exemption of one thousand dollars. If there is a community of a hundred members, this will, of course, make ninety-nine thousand dollars difference in the amount subject to tax. They argue that this is disfranchising their members. We do not see that there is any disfranchisement at all. The Commissioner does not in this case act with, or for, or against persons. He acts for a "return." All he can see is that there is but one return, and on one return the law allows him to make but one exemption. If there is any disfranchisement it is the consequence of what the communists have themselves done and began when the several members agreed to relinquish for certain purposes their personal individuality, and, in the collective mass, to stand before the world as one social entity.

MAKING AN EXAMPLE.—Upon the recommendation of Governor Bullock and several radical Senators the President has issued an order abrogating the civil authority in Georgia and placing the State once more under military rule. Where is the power to do this in the absence of a special law from Congress? No military districts are known, save in the original reconstruction laws, which were abrogated for Georgia by the Congressional acceptance of her constitution.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Ministerial Banquet to General Banks in Paris.

British Newspaper Compliments to the Irish in America.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY RECONCILED.

SPAIN.

The Neutrality of Ocean Telegraphs—General Sickles Endorsed by England.

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Despatches from Madrid in this city report that Major General Sickles, United States Minister, had submitted to the Spanish Ministers a project for guaranteeing neutrality in the matter of ocean telegraph cables—(this fact was specially reported to the HERALD from Madrid through the French Atlantic cable, and published in our columns yesterday)—and that Minister Sickles had previously obtained the approval of the British government to the plan.

FRANCE.

Ministerial Banquet to General Banks.

PARIS, Dec. 24, 1869.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of France entertained General Banks at a grand diplomatic banquet given at the Hotel of the Ministry in this city to-day, previous to the departure of the General for America.

There were eighty personages—very many of them of high rank and distinguished name—present.

ENGLAND.

Newspaper Congratulations to the Irish in America—No Fear from Irish Radicalism—Erie Railroad Stock—Christmas Weather.

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1869.

The London *Times*, in an editorial this morning, rejoices that the Irish-Americans have abandoned their scheme for a forcible establishment of the "Republic of Erin," and advises the Irish people themselves to totally abandon all ideas of republicanism.

The government officers have denied that the recent removal of arms at Manchester was designed as a precaution against a Fenian outbreak.

The holders of Erie Railway shares in England have made arrangements through a committee to test their power of obtaining redress in the courts of the United States.

The weather is clear, cool and delightful to-day, with the prospect of so remaining during the holidays.

Disaster at Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1869.

The bark Sydenham, Captain Earl, which left London for New York on the 1st of November, has returned leaky, having experienced a heavy gale.

ROME.

The Council Committees.

ROME, Dec. 24, 1869.

The result of the vote taken on Monday last in the Ecumenical Council for the election of twenty-four members of the Committee on Discipline will be made known at the next regular meeting.

It is said that three French bishops will certainly be elected.

ITALY.

Reconciliation with Austria.

PARIS, Dec. 24, 1869.

It is now settled that the long expected interview between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy will occur on the 15th of January at Ancona.

After the interview King Victor Emanuel will visit Vienna in company with the Emperor.

The Ex-Royal Family of Naples.

PARIS, Dec. 24, 1869.

The ex-Queen of Naples gave birth to a daughter this morning. At the latest accounts both were doing well.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Caldwell Case in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 24, 1869.

To-day General Brown, of Ogdensburg, was the only witness examined in the Caldwell case. His evidence was corroborative of that previously given by Consul General Dart with respect to the law of the United States in the crime of forgery. This concludes the taking of evidence in the case, which will be finally argued on Monday, on application for the extradition of the prisoner.

The Great Western Railway Under American Management.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24, 1869.

Important changes in the management of the Great Western Railway of Canada are about to take place, which will virtually place the road under control of its American connecting lines. The committee of English directors of the Great Western road, now in this country, after thoroughly examining the road, recently held a meeting with James F. Joy, president of the Michigan Central road, and other prominent American railroad officials connected with the central route. The result was, Mr. Joy obtains a controlling influence over the affairs of the Great Western road, also over the Detroit and Milwaukee road, which was also included in the arrangement. The office of managing director, now held by Mr. Swinyard, is abolished. William K. Muir, present Assistant General Superintendent of the Michigan Central road, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Great Western road. He assumes the duties of the office on the 1st of January.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

Davis Elected Governor by 800 Majority.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 24, 1869.

The following despatch has just been received here by General W. T. Clarke:—

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 23, 1869.

Davis is elected by 800 majority, and will be Provisional Governor in a few days. Milan and Navarro are not to have an election.

J. W. MCDONALD,
Secretary Republican Executive Committee.

THE WEST.

Appointment of a Governor of Washington Territory—Claims Against the City of Dubuque.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24, 1869.

General E. S. Salomon, retiring County Clerk, has received a despatch from President Grant announcing his appointment as Governor of Washington Territory. He will accept the appointment.

The Chicago packers have slaughtered 337,656 hogs thus far this season.

Mayor Knight and eighteen members of the City Council of Dubuque, Iowa, were served by a United States Deputy Marshal with a peremptory mandamus by the United States Court, ordering them to levy a special tax to pay the Riggs judgment against the city for $76,717. The money was borrowed of Riggs in 1857. The total amount of the claim is $220,000.

INDIANA.

Burning of the Montgomery Opera House at Lafayette.

LAFAYETTE, Dec. 24, 1869.

The Montgomery Opera House was burned this afternoon. The building was owned by James Montgomery, of Chicago, and was valued at $40,000 and insured for $10,000. The west room was occupied as the post office; the mail and office fixtures were saved. C. O. Comstock's billiard room, in the basement, was damaged to the extent of $3,500; he was not insured. Wallace & Bros., occupying the adjoining room, suffered a slight loss. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Georgia Once More Under Military Rule.

The President to-day issued an order, through General Sherman, assigning General Terry to the command of Georgia as a military district, under the reconstruction acts, in addition to his duties as Commander of the Department of the South.

New Postal Convention with Great Britain.

Official proclamation is made to-day of the new postal convention between the United States and Great Britain, which will go into effect January 1.

Presentation of Claims Against Mexico.

The Secretary of State has issued the following notice:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

Holders of claims against the republic of Mexico that are entitled to be presented and proved before the Mexican Commission now sitting at Washington, and who have not presented the same, are hereby notified that the time for such presentation and proof will expire on the 31st of March next, unless good cause for extension be shown to the satisfaction of the commission. The statements of such claims, with the evidence to sustain them, duly authenticated before a consul officer of the United States, when taken without the United States, or before some person duly authorized to administer oaths when taken within the United States, will be received at the Department of State and will be presented to the commissioners, if found in due form. J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, has been appointed the agent of the United States to act on behalf of this government for the several claimants whose claims may be presented through this department.

HAMILTON FISH.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

The Reported Flight of Lopez Confirmed—His Whereabouts Not Known.

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received to-day. The flight of Lopez is fully confirmed. Nothing is certainly known as to his whereabouts, however.

CUBA.

Rebel Arms and Ammunition Captured—An Insurgent Leader Executed—Arrest of Conspirators.

HAVANA, Dec. 24, 1869.

A quantity of arms and ammunition, intended for shipment to the insurgent forces, was found yesterday on the plantation of Tello Lamar, near Matanzas. The commander of the Spanish forces immediately assembled a court martial, which tried Lamar and found him guilty of treason. Lamar was executed to-day.

Miguel Acosta, one of the leaders of the insurgents, has been executed.

A large number of Cubans, who have been arrested for conspiracy against the Spanish government and for other offences, were to-day sent to Spain by order of Captain General De Rodas.

CALIFORNIA.

Storms Throughout the State—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24, 1869.

It has been raining all day here and throughout the State. On the mountains it has been snowing.

Owing to the inclement weather the markets are quiet and unchanged.

The Exchange Board has adjourned until Monday next.

Mining stocks—Alpha, $18; Belcher, $15; Chollar, $19; Crown Point, $19; Gould and Curry, $77; Hale and Norcross, $152; Imperial, $52; Kentuck, $146; Ophir, $15; Occidental, $13; Overman, $80; Savage, $47; Sierra Nevada, $9; Yellow Jacket, $45.

MISSOURI.

Railway Troubles—Stoppage of Trains on the Missouri River Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24, 1869.

The difficulty between the Missouri Pacific and Missouri River Railway Companies culminated to-day in the entire suspension of operations on the latter road, which forms the connection between Kansas City and Leavenworth. The Missouri Pacific have withdrawn all their rolling stock to the State line, and the passengers and mails from the East for Leavenworth will be forwarded over the Kansas Pacific road via Lawrence. Pending the settlement of the trouble between the parties interested it is rumored that a proposition will be made by the North Missouri, Hannibal and St. Joseph and Fort Scott and Gulf roads, with a view to obtaining possession of the Missouri River road to work it jointly, running their trains direct to Leavenworth.

OHIO.

Horrible Accident in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24, 1869.

This morning Mrs. Stannis, of this city, aged seventy years, was burned to death. While dressing she came too near the grate and her clothes caught fire. Her husband was still in bed, but he was so aged and feeble that he could do nothing. The doors were broken open and help came from outside, attracted by the cries, but the aid came too late to save Mrs. Stannis' life.

MICHIGAN.

The Pinkerton Conspiracy Case—Acquittal of the Accused.

DETROIT, Dec. 24, 1869.

The trial of S. M. Felker, M. C. Felker and George C. Eaton, charged with conspiring with one George Johnson to kill Allan Pinkerton, was concluded here to-day. The jury, after a brief consultation, rendered a verdict of honorable acquittal.

KILLED ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.

HUDSON, Dec. 24, 1869.

James Galvin, a night watchman on the Harlem Railroad, at Ghent station, was found dead on the track this morning at that place. His head was completely severed from the body, and it is presumed that he fell on the track while intoxicated, as the nine o'clock up train passed that station last night. He was forty-five years of age and leaves a large family.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—Consols, 92⅛ for money and 92¼ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 85⅝; 1865, old, 84¾; 1867, 83¾; ten-forties, 82⅝. Erie Railway shares, 17⅝; Illinois Centrals, 99½; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Dec. 24.—Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 72f. 60c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Dec. 24.—United States bonds opened quiet; five-twenties, 91⅛.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—On account of the approach of the holidays the regular markets here are closed to-day and there is no business doing.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Dec. 24.—Cotton opened quiet both on spot and afloat. On spot, 136f.; afloat, 135f.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—Bacon, 64s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—Tallow, 44s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—Petroleum is irregular; the prices range from 1s. 7¾d. a 1s. 8¼d. for refined. Tallow quiet at 45s. 3d. a 45s. 6d. per cwt. Sperm oil, £86 per ton. Whale oil, £39 per ton. Calcutta linseed, 59s. Sugar, 39s. a 39s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Tallow dull at 44s. 9d. a 45s.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—BREMEN, Dec. 24.—Petroleum opened quiet and steady at 6 thalers 66 groats, and closed firm at 6 thalers 66 groats.

HAMBURG, Dec. 24.—Petroleum opened quiet and steady at 15 marc bancos 2 schilling, and closed firm at 15 marc bancos 2 schilling.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

The receipts of cotton for the week, 8,781 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 4,399 bales; to New York, 1,663 bales; to New Orleans, 145 bales; sales, 3,400 bales; stock, 40,872 bales; prices, nominally, 18⅝c. a 18¾c.

BOSTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Cotton dull and nominal at 25½c.; net receipts of the week, 945 bales; coastwise, 6,725 bales; total, 7,670 bales; stock, 1,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24, 1869.

Cotton dull and nominal at 25c.; net receipts of the week, 890 bales; total, 3,800 bales; exports, coastwise, 72 bales; sales, 1,600 bales; stock, 9,050 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 24, 1869.

Cotton—Receipts of the week, 14,100 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 12,655 bales; other foreign ports, 260 bales; coastwise, 2,242 bales; stock, 56,031 bales; sales of the week, 7,750 bales; to-day, 1,300 bales. The market was firm at 23⅝c. for middlings. Receipts to-day, 1,065 bales; exports to-day, 6,947 bales.

George Washington, a colored soldier, convicted of killing a rebel in Kentucky soon after the close of the war, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the New Hampshire State Prison, was liberated yesterday by order of General Sherman.

DEATH OF EDWIN M. STANTON.

Scenes Attendant on His Last Hours.

Announcement of the Event by President Grant.

ACTION OF THE CABINET SECRETARIES.

Sketches of the Life and Services of Mr. Stanton.

FEELING IN THIS CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

The community this morning was shocked by the report of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton. As his friends only a few days ago had announced that he was slowly but surely recovering his health, the sad intelligence was the more startling. Many persons refused at first to believe that he had deceased, but were soon convinced of the truth of the report. Little more than a week ago he made an argument before Associate Justice Sprague, in Chambers, in the Whitney and Mowrey case, and it was admitted by those present that it was the ablest argument he ever made, and which satisfied even himself. Mr. Stanton had been confined to his house for about one week. The President and Vice President called last Sunday—his fifty-fourth birthday—when the former tendered to him the appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, for which Mr. Stanton expressed his gratitude and acceptance. The next day the nomination was made and confirmed by the Senate without the customary reference to the appropriate committee. Representative Hooper, of Massachusetts, passed an hour with Mr. Stanton on Sunday soon after the President and Vice President left the house, and represents that he was then in cheerful spirits though lying on his couch from weakness.

Yesterday Mr. Stanton complained of his sickness, but his family were not alarmed as to a fatal result, as he had apparently been in a worse condition previously. Shortly after midnight his symptoms became alarming. Surgeon General Barnes was present on his accustomed visit, but found it impossible to afford relief. Rev. Dr. Starkie, of the Church of the Epiphany (Protestant Episcopal), of which Mr. Stanton was a member, was summoned, but shortly afterward the sufferer lost consciousness and was unable to converse with any one. The pulsations of his heart ceased for a few seconds and then returned, his breathing being very faint. It was not until half an hour before his decease that his family could realize he was dying. About three o'clock A. M. he expired. Surgeon General Barnes says he never saw a man die so quietly, breathing away without a struggle. He died of congestion of the heart. At his bedside in these last moments were his family, consisting of Mrs. Stanton, his eldest son, Edwin L. Stanton; Ella, his eldest daughter, about twelve years of age; Lewis, his second son, nine years of age, and Bessie, his youngest child, aged five years.

Mr. Stanton was born in Steubenville, Ohio. His mother is living in that State; a telegram was sent to her this morning. A large number of prominent citizens and persons holding high official positions called to-day at the late residence of the deceased, some of them being unable to credit the report of his death, so unexpected and sudden, until they had satisfied themselves by personal inquiry.

ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

The following announcement of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton is published by direction of the President:—

HAMILTON FISH.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

The painful duty devolves upon the President of announcing to the people of the United States the death of one of its most distinguished citizens and faithful servants, the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, which occurred in this city at an early hour this morning. He was distinguished in the councils of the nation during the entire period of its recent struggle for national existence, first as Attorney General, then as Secretary of War. He was unceasing in his labors, earnest and fearless in the assumption of responsibilities necessary for his country's success, respected by all good men and feared by wrong doers. In his death the bar, the bench and the nation sustain a great loss, which will be mourned by all.

As a mark of respect to his memory it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments at Washington be draped in mourning, and that all business be suspended on the day of the funeral.

U. S. GRANT.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS BY PRESIDENT GRANT.

The *Star* says the death of Mr. Stanton was first announced to the President, who was walking on Pennsylvania avenue at the time, by Senator Williams. The President's first remark was one of surprise, and when assured of the fact his head dropped upon his breast and he showed much emotion.

ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of War this afternoon issued the following order:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 24, 1869.

The following order has been received from the President of the United States:—The eminent ability of the late Secretary of War, his great legal acquirements, his firm patriotism and his sturdy devotion to duty in the most trying times of the republic, when many others faltered, have commanded the admiration of the country, while his management of this department during the days when a man of determined energy and will was demanded has marked his term of office as one unequalled in administration.

It is ordered that the offices connected with the Department of War be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and all business suspended therein on the day of the funeral; and that on the day after the receipt of this order at each military post fifteen guns will be fired at appropriate intervals, commencing at meridian.

WM. W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral will take place at noon on Monday next. The body is laid out in the front room on the second floor of his late residence—the room in which he died—and attired in a plain black dress suit. The arrangements for the funeral are under the direction of the Hon. Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts, an intimate friend of the family, and the ceremonies will take place at the house of the deceased on Monday at noon. The remains will be interred at Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown, where Mr. Stanton has a lot, and where one of his children is buried. The body will remain in the apartment where it is now laid out until Monday morning, when it will be brought into the parlor. Until that time none but the immediate family and friends of the deceased can be admitted to view the remains. The coffin will be a plain one, covered with black cloth and handsomely trimmed with silver. Mrs. Stanton has requested that the funeral be as quiet and unostentatious as possible; therefore the body will remain in possession of the family at the residence of the deceased.

United States Senators are requested to meet at the United States Senate reception room to-morrow (Saturday) at ten o'clock in the morning, to make arrangements with reference to the funeral of Hon. E. M. Stanton. A meeting of the City Councils is to be held to-morrow to take action with reference to the funeral.

All the department buildings are draped in mourning.

ORDER FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The following has been issued:—

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

By order of the President and in memory of the late Edwin M. Stanton, at one time Attorney General of the United States, and then the Secretary for the Department of War, this office will be draped in mourning and will be closed during the day on which the funeral services shall be solemnized.

W. A. FIELD, Acting Attorney General.

ORDER FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

It is with deep regret that the Secretary of the Navy announces to the Navy and Marine Corps the death in this city, at an early hour this morning, of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, who had served the nation in various positions of honor and dignity, and especially with marked distinction and ability as Secretary for the Department of War during the recent successful struggle for the maintenance of the Union. As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Navy Department will be draped in mourning and will be closed on the day of the funeral.

GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

ACTION OF SECRETARY FISH.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Pursuant to the President's order of this date the Department of State will be draped in mourning, and all business suspended on Monday next, the 27th inst., the day of the funeral of the late Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.

HAMILTON FISH.

ORDER FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

In obedience to the order of the President, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, the distinguished Secretary of War during nearly the entire period of the recent rebellion, a faithful public officer and true patriot, this department, and the custom houses throughout the country, will be closed on Monday, the 27th inst., the day of the funeral. On that day the flags of the revenue service will be placed at half-mast and the Treasury Department be draped in mourning.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

ACTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The Justices of the Supreme Court now in Washington—Chief Justice Chase and Justices Clifford, Swayne, Miller and Field being present—had a conference this morning with a view to take charge of the funeral of Mr. Stanton, but on consultation with Secretary Belknap it was thought most appropriate that the funeral services should be under the control of the Department of War.

PALLBEARERS.

The pallbearers of the late Secretary Stanton will be General Belknap and Mr. Creswell, representing the Cabinet; Senators Sumner and Carpenter, Associate Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, and Chief Justice Cartter, of the Supreme Court of this District; Surgeon General Barnes, Assistant General Townsend, United States District Attorney Pierrepont, of New York; General T. T. Eckert and two members of the House of Representatives, yet to be selected.

The Feeling in This City.

ACTION OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—PROPOSED MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE.

Business was generally suspended in Wall street yesterday out of respect to the memory of Edwin M. Stanton. The Stock Exchange formally adjourned at about half-past eleven, as did also the Long Room, until half-past three, the Gold Board at the same time offering a similar tribute to the national worth of the great departed. Flags were displayed on all the principal public buildings in the vicinity of Wall street. Recognizing as they do, however, the many virtues of the deceased, and unanimous in this expression of their understanding of the loss the country has suffered in the sudden demise of one who in his life was so prominently identified with its greatness, it may be observed that the brokers "mourned not as those without hope." The Astor House and various hotels along the line of Broadway, together with several on the Bowery and on Union square, had their flags at half-mast throughout the day. Among republicans the regret expressed for the great War Minister was sincere and profound.

ACTION OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

A special meeting of the Union League Club will be held to-night to take appropriate action in relation to the death of Mr. Stanton.

Respect to the Memory of Ex-Secretary Stanton in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1869.

Flags are at half-mast on Independence Hall and other public buildings and on many private residences in respect to the memory of ex-Secretary Stanton.

The Feeling in Pittsburg—Adjournment of the Courts.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24, 1869.

The flags on the public buildings and on steamboats were at half-mast to-day and all the courts adjourned in respect to the memory of the Hon. E. M. Stanton. Meetings were held in all the courts and committees appointed to draft resolutions.

LIFE AND SERVICES OF MR. STANTON.

The deceased ex-Secretary was a native of Ohio, having been born at Steubenville, in that State, on the 19th of December, 1815. His father, a native of North Carolina, was a physician in good practice, but emigrated to Ohio from Virginia before the birth of the subject of this sketch. Edwin M. Stanton received a good rudimentary education and subsequently entered Kenyon College, but did not remain there many months, his father's circumstances becoming straitened and compelling his return. It was about the year 1834 when he moved to Columbus, the capital of Ohio, and obtained a situation as clerk in a bookseller's store. While engaged in the duties of this position he applied himself diligently to the study of law, and with such success that in 1836 he was admitted to the bar. At first he engaged in practice at Cadiz, in Harrison county, where he served one term as prosecuting attorney, and at its expiration returned to Steubenville, his native place. Here he settled permanently, acquired an extensive and profitable practice, and became prominent in politics. Mr. Stanton was, at the time, a member of the democratic party, which then controlled the State. In 1839 the Legislature of Ohio elected him reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court for a term of three years. The duties of this really laborious office were performed with skill and ability. His reputation as a lawyer had also spread over southeastern Ohio and the frontier counties of Western Virginia, throughout which section of country he principally practised. The success that attended his professional career was signal and honorable, and made him known far outside the limits of the States mentioned. When, in 1842, C. J. McNulty, Clerk of the House of Representatives, was charged with defalcation, he selected Mr. Stanton to defend him. The trial took place at Washington, and although the evidence was heavy against the accused the legal talent of his counsel was successful in obtaining a verdict of acquittal. This case, which was undoubtedly of great gravity and importance, was a signal triumph for Mr. Stanton. It gave him a national reputation and placed him beside the great legal lights of the country.

REMOVAL TO PENNSYLVANIA.

In 1848 Mr. Stanton, to the great regret of his Ohio clients, removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he had formed a professional copartnership with Charles Shaler and Theodore Umbstratter, lawyers of distinction and large practice. In a brief while the deceased was the recognized head of the Pittsburg bar. His practice, however, was by no means confined to Pennsylvania. Probably the most profitable part of it was in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, to the bar of which he had been called some years previous. Here he was engaged in some of the most noted cases of the times, such as that of the Wheeling Bridge Company, in which he was associated with the late Robert J. Walker. His argument in this case is regarded as a model of close, logical and thoughtful reasoning, and deservedly ranks high in the legal world, being considered worthy a place in Howard's Reports. In many other cases of great importance, both before the Supreme Court and before the courts of Pennsylvania, he was prominently concerned during his residence in Pittsburg. His attention to business and the assiduity he displayed in all matters entrusted to his charge enabled clients to place the utmost reliability upon him. As might be supposed, he found but little or no time to participate in politics, save as a voter. He was, however, a recognized democrat, and if at any time his influence was exerted for a candidate it was invariably in behalf of the democracy. We state this fact particularly, because some ultra radical writers have declared that he had been a neutral.

RESIDENCE IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Stanton's business in the Supreme Court of the United States became so large that he was compelled to dissolve the Pittsburg partnership and move to Washington. In 1858 Attorney General Jeremiah S. Black appointed him to plead the case of the United States in the famous California land cases. He accordingly proceeded to San Francisco, and, after a hard fight, succeeded in overthrowing the titles claimed under the Mexican grants and securing the land for the rightful claimants. Returning to Washington, he established himself in business there, meeting with the same marked success that had attended all of his efforts elsewhere. When Sickles killed Key Mr. Stanton was retained, with other eminent counsel, for the defence. The part he took in the trial was conspicuous and important, although from the start it was perceived that General Sickles would be acquitted, public sentiment being strongly in his favor.

APPOINTMENT AS ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Up to December, 1860, Mr. Stanton had never held any official position under the government of the United States, except once in the California cases referred to. But events were transpiring which were to develop his great executive ability. The secession movement had culminated in South Carolina preparing to withdraw from the Union. General Cass, disgusted with the hesitancy that marked President Buchanan's course, resigned his position as Secretary of State, and Attorney General Black was invited to fill the place. His position, thus rendered vacant, was offered to Mr. Stanton, who accepted it and was duly installed as Attorney General. At once his great administrative power asserted itself. It is a singular thing that President Buchanan should have brought conspicuously before the public the man who was to win imperishable renown as Secretary of War during a great rebellion. But so it was. As Attorney General he displayed all the elements of a leader. He endeavored to infuse into the expiring administration of the President some part of the energy that he possessed. He urged the re-enforcement of Fort Sumter and provisioning of the garrison, and had his advice been taken at the time it was made the story of Anderson's futile defence would probably never have been told. But Mr. Buchanan was unequal to the emergency. Weeks and months passed, and then came the day when Mr. Lincoln was installed. Then Mr. Stanton left the office of Attorney General and retired to private life. He had done his best to make the last few months of his chief's official career honorable, if not glorious. He had failed, and when he resumed the practice of his profession it did appear as if the entire Cabinet of President Buchanan, sharing with him all of public odium, had doomed the future Secretary to a lifelong political obscurity.

CAREER AS SECRETARY OF WAR.

It would be interesting to learn what influenced Mr. Lincoln to appoint Mr. Stanton Secretary of War, and who first proposed his name. Certainly he had done nothing that we are aware of to show himself capable of filling the position, which, of all others, at the time was the most important in the Cabinet. At any rate when on the 13th of January, 1862, Mr. Cameron retired from the War Office, people were taken by surprise upon hearing that Edwin M. Stanton had been appointed his successor. He entered upon the duties at an hour when the affairs of the country were in a deplorable condition. The army, dispirited by defeat and the vigorous front presented by the victorious Confederates, was in a poor state of organization. Everywhere doubt and anxiety were evident. Mr. Stanton set to work and "organized victory." Into every branch of his department he infused a tireless, resistless energy. Regiments and brigades were organized with wonderful rapidity and sent to the field; the ordnance and commissariat were well supplied and placed upon an efficient footing. The army moved—not to easy victory, for that was not possible, but to certain triumph. Defeat after defeat could not shake the firmness of the Secretary of War. When, in 1862, the Confederates swept everything before them and the dark gloom overspread the North, Mr. Stanton remained unappalled, energetic, determined. He pursued the even tenor of his way, undiscouraged by reverses. The press showered blame upon him for disasters, and he shrugged his shoulders at the press. Newspaper correspondents abused him, and he locked them up in prison. It is undeniable that in those days Mr. Stanton was cold, hard and tyrannical. A lawyer of eminence, though he was he did not hesitate to snap his fingers at the law and to exercise his will. If suspicion fell upon any person a *lettre de cachet* went out from the War Office and the suspected person soon found himself in a cell. He might have been innocent; he might have been guilty; it made no particle of difference to Mr. Stanton. Now, all of this is true. He was a bitter, relentless despot during the war. But had he been anything else the South would have gained her independence. The time demanded extraordinary measures; vacillation or strict observance of constitutional prerogatives would have culminated in the dissolution of the Union. None knew this better than Mr. Stanton.

And when after three years of hard fighting the end came, to the Secretary of War much of the glory belonged. All supporters of the Union united in lauding his praises. It mattered little whether he had blasted the reputation of this or that general for whom he entertained hostile sentiments. That was a question for time and history to decide. But in the exultation of the hour only the great result could be recognized. Grant and Meade, Sheridan and Hancock bore testimony to the great service rendered the country by the War Minister. Only Sherman stood aloof, and his voice was silent because Stanton's irascibility had displayed itself upon him. Of many things regarding Mr. Stanton's career as Secretary of War it would be useless to speak, because they are contested at the present time. We shall not decide whether he was responsible for the non-exchange of prisoners and consequent horrors of Andersonville; neither shall we inquire whether he sacrificed McClellan and Hooker, as has been repeatedly asserted. Bearing in mind only the great result we have nothing of reproaches and everything of praise for him.

THE END.

It is almost unnecessary to refer to the events that closed Mr. Stanton's career in the War Office. They transpired so recently and were of such tremendous importance that all persons are familiar with them. A brief recapitulation of the facts will, therefore, suffice. Retained in the Cabinet by President Johnson, Mr. Stanton hesitated for awhile whether to support his plan of reconstruction or to espouse the cause of Congress. Finally he decided against the President, and from that time the two were enemies. The Tenure of Office law was passed evidently for the purpose of keeping Mr. Stanton in office, it being important to Congress that the War Department should be in the hands of an ally. Mr. Johnson attempted to remove the obnoxious Secretary, who resisted, barricaded his doors and refused to permit General Thomas to take charge. Then followed the impeachment and trial of the President and his acquittal. When the last vote was announced Mr. Stanton retired from the Department, as defiant as ever. It is undeniably true that throughout these dramatic proceedings he had erred in clinging to his position, even though urged to it by all the party leaders. He should have withdrawn from the Cabinet the moment he discovered that his presence in it was disagreeable to the Chief Magistrate of the nation. This opinion we expressed at the time, and events have not since induced us to change it. It is, however, simple justice to Mr. Stanton to state expressly that he was in a measure persuaded into resisting the President. The radicals were determined to carry out successfully their plan of reconstruction, and as much depended upon the Secretary of War they prevailed upon that official to "stick" in spite of all the efforts to remove him.

Mr. Stanton's health had been much impaired by his arduous labors during the war. When he returned to private life for the last time it was with a constitution weak and broken. For some time past he had been ailing. But a few days ago he was nominated for a Judgeship of the Supreme Court of the United States, and confirmed by the Senate without the usual reference. Death prevented his assuming the robes of office. His career was a great and glorious one. A grateful people will long cherish his memory, and will twine around it the laurels of immortality.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The United States sloop-of-war Albany, which arrived at this port on Sunday last from St. Thomas, went up to the Navy Yard yesterday. She will have a new bowsprit put on and her foretopmast repaired. During a heavy lurch, while near St. Domingo, on her voyage home from Samana Bay, she carried away her bowsprit and started her foretopmast. As soon as the requisite repairs are effected the Albany will rejoin the South Atlantic squadron.

The sloop-of-war Benicia is lying at the dock in the Navy Yard, having some needed repairs done on machinery.

The iron-clad double-turreted monitor Miantonomoh is lying at the buoy off the Cob dock. She will remain at her present anchorage, it is probable, for several weeks.

The Frolic, flagship of Port Admiral Stringham, will shortly be moored at one of the public docks near the entrance to the East river, where she will remain during the icy season. Yesterday the senior officer of the Frolic visited Captain Luis Regulado, on board the Spanish war steamer Isabel La Catolica, and extended to the officers of that vessel the customary interchange of naval courtesy on behalf of the Port Admiral.

Work in the several departments of the Brooklyn Navy Yard is brisk at present, though no new vessels are fitting out. The working force amounts in the aggregate to about 2,600.

Naval Personals.

The following officers have been detached from the United States steamer Powhatan and placed on waiting orders:—Lieutenant Commanders J. N. Miller, William Whitehead and Charles McGregor; Master William A. Morgan, Ensign A. Ross, Surgeon C. J. Clayborne, Passed Assistant Surgeon G. F. Winslow, Assistant Surgeon W. S. Bowen, Chief Engineer J. S. Albert, First Assistant Engineer J. H. Morrison, Second Assistants S. F. Smith and R. W. Milligan, Third Assistant T. W. Fitch, Chaplain W. H. Stewart.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the President, Brevet Brigadier General Adam Badeau, captain United States Army, retired, is assigned to duty in the city of Washington.

The following changes in stations of officers of the pay department have been made:—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Simeon Smith is relieved from duty as chief paymaster in the department of Louisiana. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George F. Febiger is relieved from duty as chief paymaster in the department of the Cumberland and assigned as chief of the department of Louisiana. Brevet Colonel Augustus H. Seward is assigned to duty as chief paymaster in the department of the Cumberland.

DARING OUTRAGE.

A Man Knocked Down in His Own Store and Robbed.

At fifteen minutes past eight o'clock last night two well dressed young men entered the store of Mr. Andrew W. Quist, at No. 447 Fourth avenue, and requested to be shown a tray of rings in the showcase, as they were desirous of purchasing one for a Christmas present. Mr. Quist placed the tray, containing rings valued at $250, on the counter, when one of the would-be purchasers dealt him a blow on the head with a slungshot or sandbag, knocking him insensible, when his accomplice seized the tray of rings and the two left the place with their booty. Mr. Quist, who received a severe scalp wound, was unable to give any description of his assailants, although Captain Hume is making every effort to ascertain their whereabouts.

A BOGUS LUNATIC.

Queer Development in Sing Sing Prison—Novel Case of a Convict Whose Mind Was (Not) Affected by Psychological Influences.

Among the criminals recently added to the already large number at present in Sing Sing Prison has been a shrewd convict named John Mackey, who about three weeks ago was scrubbed, shaved and adorned with the cream-colored garb of the institution, to which, for the offence of grand larceny, he had been consigned by a judicial order for the period of one year. This fellow was assigned to duty in the shoe shop, but, evidently opposed to any contact with manual labor, he conceived the bold notion of enacting the *rôle* of a lunatic. Having studied and matured his plan of procedure, Mackey cunningly obtained permission to see the agent and warden, before whom he assumed in an admirable though unsuccessful manner all the characteristics of confirmed hallucination. Setting forth that from his birth he had been the victim of psychological influence, the convict earnestly asserted that in the prison he was sorely troubled by the direct influence over him of those who occupied adjoining cells, and begged to have his case "investigated" in order that the undefined power exerted over him might be dispelled. His case was referred to the prison physician, who had already learned that Mackey had apprised a fellow convict of his assumed malady, asking the latter if he did not think "it would work well." The doctor listened to Mackey's story of mental infirmity and at once prescribed confinement in a dark cell, but the hypocritical convict bore this with fortitude and still kept up his apparent hallucination. Mackey remained apparently master of the situation until last Wednesday, when, all other remedies having failed, he was placed on that now most severe instrument of punishment known as the "hooks," where he was allowed to remain forty minutes, and then taken down and conducted to his cell. Still persevering in his pretended insanity, the "hooks" were again brought into requisition on Thursday, and after being suspended by his thumbs for the space of two hours and fifteen minutes, Mackey, after showing unparalleled endurance of physical torture, confessed himself a fraud, and begged to be taken down. It is almost needless to add that Mackey is radically cured of his pretended insanity, and no further trouble is anticipated that he will object to serving the State during his term of confinement.

A SWINDLE FRUSTRATED.

Last Thursday afternoon a man calling himself John Hamilton entered the store of Carter & Dean, liquor dealers, in Duane street, and representing that he was from Yonkers gave the names of some parties there who did business with the firm on whom he was about to operate. Having purchased a bill of goods amounting to $845 60, Hamilton wrote an order on the First National Bank of Yonkers for the amount, and tendered it in payment, requesting that the goods be forwarded to Yonkers by the twelve o'clock freight train yesterday. The firm named, however, sent a clerk to the bank indicated yesterday morning, in order to have the draft certified, when it was at once ascertained that no such person as "John Hamilton" had an account there. Meantime the Thirty-second precinct police at Yonkers were notified and an officer was placed at the railroad depot to secure any party who might claim the goods on their arrival, but as the firm alluded to were not in a hurry about shipping the swindler unfortunately escaped detection.

Died.

WILSON.—In Harlem, on Friday evening, December 24, MARY ELIZABETH, only daughter of Sidney and Mary Wilson, in the 12th year of her age.

The body will be taken to Troy for interment. Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

Troy (New York) papers please copy.

[*For other Deaths see Seventh Page.*]

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—A Beautifying Baptism—Moistened a few times with PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the silver threads that time has woven in among the darker fibres of the whiskers, the beard or the hair of the head, resume their original hue. There is no more danger in applying it than in bathing the skin with fair water. It leaves no tenacious filth, no disfiguring stain, no poisonous taint behind. It is not veiled from the light with a coating of paper, as the deadly preparations are, and emits no mephitic odor.

A.—Hyatt's Life Balsam is a Most Sovereign and Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism in its most painful forms; also Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Blotches, Old Ulcers, Fever Sores, the worst cases of Diseases of the Blood, Mercurial Complaints, Debility, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by all druggists; depot 246 Grand street, New York; $1 a bottle, six for $5.

A.—Holiday Presents—Ford & Tupper, Manufacturing Silversmiths, wholesale and retail, Nos. 787 and 789, Broadway, corner Tenth street, up stairs.

A.—Weather Strips Exclude Cold, Wind, dust, &c. ROEBUCK BROS., 58 Fulton street, New York.

A.—Waterproof Boots and Shoes.—Large assortment of the best quality, cheap. BROOKS & SONS, 434 Broadway, corner Howard street.

At Genin's Former Superintendent, D'Ancona's, 82 Sixth avenue.—Hats, Furs and Fur Alterations at 25 per cent below Broadway prices.

Abnormal Rubicundity, Unnatural Redness of the nose, or a face disfigured with black worms or pimples, is a deformity which imparts unsightliness to the most beautiful countenance. This annoying personal affliction is positively cured by DR. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, N. Y.

Beautiful Hair for the Holidays.—Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR to-day. Use it at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its work. It is a rich, healthy, creamy, delightful hair dressing, imparting new life and strength to the weakest hair; restores gray hair to its original color and arrests its falling out at once. Sold everywhere. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., 104 East Twenty fifth street.

Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts, Six for $18, made to order of New York Mills Muslin. 296 Broadway.

Coughs and Colds.—Those Who are Suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual. The Troches have been tested by time, and pronounced universally superior to all other articles for the same purpose.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware bought and money loaned on them by GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

Erring But Noble.—Self-Help for Young men who, having erred, desire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Furs For the Holidays."—Selling at Cost. UNDERHILL'S, 136 Fulton street.

Gold Pens. FOLEY'S celebrated Gold Pens, in fine Gold and Silver Pencil Cases. Pearl and other neat Penholders, from $1 to $50 each. Store and factory 262 Broadway, near Warren street.

Happy New Year.—Borel and Courvoisier Gold and Silver Nickel Watches, suitable for New Year's presents, at wholesale prices until January 1, for sale by QUINCHE & KRUGLER, manufacturers and importers of Nickel Watches, Nos. 8 and 10 John street, up stairs.

Holiday Presents. Gold Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., at the lowest prices. JAMES PRENTICE, 164 Broadway.

Knox the Hatter.—Time was when Knox and his whole establishment lay in the shadow of the abomination that once spanned Broadway at the point where it intersects Fulton street, but thanks to the pluck of the indomitable hatter the city was forced to remove the bridge; and now the afternoon sun streams once more into his windows, adding a wealth of shine to his already glossy hats that enhances their value full 50 per cent, although the merchant refuses to charge for the improvement. Knox has the wonderful faculty of pleasing the hat-wearing people with whatever style of head covering he sees fit to introduce. What he prescribes as the mode is at once adopted, and half a day after Knox has opened a new style of his inimitable hats they are seen in all the fashionable promenades, and at once become the fashion. KNOX is still at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street.

Merry Christmas at the Tammany.—Two great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

THE COURTS.

The United States Sub-Treasury Embezzlement.

CHARGE AGAINST THE JANITOR.

West Point Assailed by Burglars—Police Pillagers—A Question in Life Insurance—The Bininnger Case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Important Arrest—Charge Against the Janitor of the United States Sub-Treasury.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Henry A. Allen.—The defendant, the janitor of the Sub-Treasury, was yesterday afternoon arrested on the charge of having presented fraudulent vouchers to the Treasury Department. The defendant was further charged with destroying a book, belonging to the United States Sub-Treasury, containing a record of disbursements. Although in a somewhat inferior position to Duning, who has already been brought before the court, the charge against Allen is something similar, inasmuch as it is alleged that Allen did wittingly connive to defraud the United States. The principal charge against Allen is that he destroyed a certain book of disbursements, which probably would have showed some circumstances in relation to his guilt. Allen was arrested yesterday afternoon, and on being taken before Commissioner Osborn he was held in $10,000 bail, on motion of District Attorney Purdy. The principal evidence against the defendant appeared to be the destruction of the public record containing the different items of disbursements. On motion of Assistant District Attorney Purdy the examination in the case was set down for Wednesday next.

Military Posts Assailed by Burglars.

Yesterday afternoon intelligence was received that an extensive burglary had been committed at West Point. As such an event came within the province of the United States Marshal a deputy was despatched to hunt up the depredators, with what success has not yet transpired.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Interesting Life Insurance Case—Insanity the Issue Involved.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Mary A Newall, Administratrix of Charles McGuire, deceased, vs. Solomon Townsend, et al.—This action was brought to set aside an assignment of a life insurance policy issued to McGuire for his own benefit, for the sum of $3,000, by the United States Life Insurance Company, some time in the year 1859. Mr. McGuire was an extensive liquor dealer in Front street, and died on the 17th of February last. The grounds on which the assignment is sought to be set aside were, first, want of consideration, and secondly, that McGuire, at the time of the assignment, was insane. The plaintiff is the sister of Mr. McGuire, who was a bachelor, and she took out letters of administration and now brings this suit. The answer sets up that the defendants did not know anything about his being insane; that they had dealings previously with Mr. McGuire, and on the day of the assignment they had an accounting, when it was found that McGuire owed them $3,000, whereupon he gave an assignment of his life policy to secure payment of that amount.

Judge Cardozo intimated that if he was satisfied that there was insanity at the time of the assignment he would send the case to a jury.

The further hearing was then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The Policemen Robbers.

Ex-Judge Stuart moved for a writ of error and a stay of proceedings in the case of Remsen and Hannigan, the two members of the Metropolitan Police force who were sentenced to Sing Sing on Thursday by Recorder Hackett, having been convicted of robbing a Kentuckian, named Wells, of about $430, the facts of which have already fully appeared. The motion was made on two grounds. First, that certain instructions to the jury in the charge of Recorder Hackett to the effect that where the commission of an offence was positively proven evidence as to the previous good character could not be entertained was erroneous; and, secondly, that there was no evidence to show the kind or quality of the money alleged to have been stolen.

Assistant District Attorney Fellowes replied, and said that the evidence against the culprits was clear and conclusive, and that if the Court entertained such a motion it would only be sanctioning the acts of every ruffian who might choose to violate the laws in the manner these policemen had done, and enable them to go unwhipped of justice.

Judge Cardozo reserved his decision.

Admitted to Practice.

The following is a list of gentlemen admitted to practice by the Supreme Court at General Term in November, 1869:—William H. Stephens, Daniel J. Leddy, Albert H. Ammidoun, Frank W. Angel, George D. A. Armstrong, Albert A. Abbott, Matthew P. Breen, William C. Barley, Godard Barley, William H. Bell, Arthur C. Butts, James Barry, Butler H. Bixby, Hiram S. Blunt, William H. Brown, John Contrel, Frederick Chase, John Charlton, Timothy J. Campbell, Charles M. Clancy, Maurice E. DeVries, Willett Denike, William A. Dunham, Morgan Doherty, Henry S. Farley, Ashbel P. Fitch, Abraham Feuchtwanger, Alfred Flowers, J. Henry Fowler, Hiram B. Ferguson, William J. Finnegan, Richard G. Fowles, Edward J. Fennell, William Henry Gardiner, Andrew Gilhooly, Charles S. Gage, Isaac Heyman, Germain Hanschel, Lovell Hall, James O. Hoyt, George W. Hardie, Gersen N. Herman, Emanuel B. Hart, Judson Jarvis, Frederick W. Henny, Frank J. Kimball, Herman Kobbe, Samuel Kalisch, William Korff, Isaiah Keyser, James H. Lawrence, Frank R. Lawrence, Louis C. Lewis, William H. Lyon, Elias G. Levy, John D. Lindon, John R. McGuire, John McGinn, M. I. McKenna, James McConnell, David McClure, Jr.; Peter Mitchell, James Maxwell, Allan McDonald, John E. McGowan, George McKechnie, James H. Matthias, Frank Nugent, John W. O'Brien, Charles H. Pierson, Merritt A. Potter, George W. Poncher, Arnold A. Renson, Simon Kaufman, Obed H. Sanderson, Albert M. Schenck, George J. Smith, Robert Sutherland, Lewis Sanders, James G. Sinclair, Sergeant P. Stearns, Richard A. Storrs, Edward C. Sterling, William Sinclair, Jr.; Stephen Lynes, John J. Tindale, Louis C. Wallner, Abraham Webb, Jesse R. Whitaker, Henry T. Wing, George S. Wilkes, Benjamin H. Yard.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Binninger Case Again—The Contempt Proceedings—Judge McCunn's Opinion of Judge Blatchford's Law.

Before Judge McCunn.

Clarke vs. Binninger.—The motion to punish the defendant for contempt, which stood adjourned from a previous day, again came before the Court yesterday. The motion was to punish Abraham Binninger, William R. Gifford and Philo Gisborne, and the officers of the Bank of America, for violating the injunction of this court and unduly interfering with the receiver appointed by it.

Mr. Compton (with whom was Mr. J. F. Morgan) said he had consented to adjournments heretofore in the hope that the parties would evince a disposition to obey the injunction of the court, but not one of them had done so except the officers of the Bank of America, against whom he now withdrew his motion.

Counsel then read papers disclosing the fact that Mr. Bangs, counsel for the assignee in bankruptcy, and the officers of the United States Marshal, had also violated the injunction and interfered with the receiver in the possession of the property.

Judge McCunn—Have these parties been notified of the motion?

Mr. Compton (for motion) replied that they had not.

Judge McCunn said if that were the case he deemed it advisable that the matter should stand over for a few days, and that all the parties should be notified. He was determined, if the facts of the case showed these parties to have been guilty of wilful contempt of the process of this court, to use whatever power the court possessed or could command to enforce its orders and maintain its authority. He hoped, therefore, that Mr. Bangs and the other parties concerned would receive notice that it was the purpose of the court to mete out to them the full letter of the law.

Mr. Titus, on behalf of Mr. Binninger, said he thought that gentleman had amply purged himself of the contempt imputed.

Judge McCunn replied that he should take the affidavit of Mr. Binninger, for he thought he had gone far towards exculpating himself from any intentional contempt of the order of the court, and he was, therefore, one of the parties in the transaction whose interests the court would endeavor to protect.

Mr. Compton thought there was sufficient in the case to show that Binninger and his creditors had been in collusion in this matter, and that, in fact, Binninger was the figurehead, while they were only the "poop."

Judge McCunn said it seemed to him that the whole substance of this proceeding from beginning to end had been simply an attempt by interested parties to get this property out of the hands of the receiver of this court and place it in the hands of an insolvent assignee in bankruptcy. It seemed to him that the charge of Judge Blatchford defining a condition of bankruptcy was one of the most preposterous statements he ever heard. The idea that a firm, admitted on all sides to be possessed of assets sufficient to pay two dollars on every dollar of their indebtedness, could be declared bankrupt and their property treated as such, appeared an utter violation of all reason and all law, and if plaintiff's counsel would appeal from that charge and carry it to the United States Supreme Court he was confident it could not be sustained for a moment.

Mr. Compton said he had taken steps to appeal it.

The further consideration was then postponed until Tuesday.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

A Texas Railroad Company After Its Funds.

Before Judge Loew.

The Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad vs. William Aufermann.—This was a motion made for the vacation of an order of arrest against defendant, under which he was held to bail in $50,000. It appears that the defendant was sub-treasurer for the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company, and, acting in that capacity, he negotiated in Paris $150,000 worth of bonds of the company. The proceeds, it is alleged, he converted subsequently to his own use. It was argued that the plaintiffs being a foreign corporation and the defendant being a non-resident of the State, besides the fact that the commission, if it had taken place at all, took place in France, the order of arrest was a nullity. The motion of arrest was further pressed on the ground of irregularity, in that the necessary bonds were not filed, as they should be, in the case of a non-resident corporation, before the order was issued and suit commenced.

Judge Loew reserved his decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Wall Street Broker Charged with Forgery Committed to the Tombs—Deputy Sheriff Jackson Arraigned for the Alleged Murder of Archibald Douglas—A Host of Burglars and Thieves Sent to the State Prison.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A NOTED BURGLAR.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed prosecuted in this court yesterday and disposed of a large calendar of cases.

William A. Meyers (who has been in the State Prison several times) pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. The indictment charged him with entering the Compton House, on Third avenue, on the night of the 13th inst. He was caught in the act before he succeeded in carrying away any property, and when searched a lot of skeleton keys were found upon him. The prisoner feigned being very ill, and had to be conveyed to the court from the Tombs in a carriage. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Anthony Gillespie, James McQuade and John Ridley pleaded guilty to an assault, with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. They were charged with breaking into the liquor store of Dennis Kelly, No. 630 Water street, on the 5th inst., and not only beating him with a cart rung but stabbing him with a knife. Gillespie and McQuade being old offenders were each sent to the State Prison for four years. Ridley was sent to the Penitentiary for one year, that being his first offence.

John Kelly, also indicted with these parties, was surrendered by his bondsman and committed to prison.

BURGLARIES AND LARCENIES.

Patrick Sweeney was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, he having on the night of the 9th inst. entered the premises of Henry Brock, corner of Washington and Cortlandt streets, and stole a few dollars worth of cigars. He was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

John Smith, who pleaded guilty on Wednesday to an assault with intent to rob, had a similar sentence imposed upon him.

Francis Frazer was convicted of burglary in the third degree, he having acted in complicity with Edward Reilly in burglariously entering the liquor store of Henry Hulseberg, No. 239 William street, on the 15th of November, and stealing five dollars in pennies.

Edward Carey pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having on the 5th inst. entered the jewelry store of Henry W. Harrison, No. 482½ Broadway, and stolen an overcoat valued at twenty-five dollars.

STEALING FROM A POLICEMAN.

John Ford was charged with stealing a gold watch, valued at seventy-five dollars, from William Irwin, an officer of the Fifth precinct, on the 22d of November, while he was leaning against the side of a house in Second avenue. The prisoner pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.

Charles Low pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with obtaining goods by false pretences from Joseph Riutiger, on the 9th of September, by falsely representing that a certain check, drawn by Paul Leblanc, upon the Second National Bank, for $170, was a genuine check, for which he received twenty gallons of wine. It turned out that the check was worthless. Frazer, Carey, Ford and Low were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Patrick Fitzgerald, a boy, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, he having on the 1st inst. stolen a watch, worth twenty-five dollars, owned by John H. Chappell, and a gold certificate valued at $5,000, the property of Stout & Dickerson. The Recorder was furnished with reliable testimony of his previous good character.

Moses Veriosky pleaded guilty to assault and battery. The complainant, Rachel Seligman, alleged that he attempted to cut her throat with a knife on the 28th of November.

Fitzgerald and Veriosky were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Gorman and Maurice Long, boys, were tried and convicted of stealing a pocketbook, containing sixty-two dollars, from Patrick McGrath on the 11th inst. while he was walking through Rector street. They were sent to the House of Refuge.

Lewis Goodman was tried and acquitted of a charge of obtaining twenty-five dollars from William Neihoff by means of a false check. Mr. Tweed said there was another similar charge against him, and he was remanded to prison.

THE ALLEGED MURDER IN THE FIRST WARD.

Thomas Jackson was arraigned to plead to an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree in causing the death of Archibald Douglas on the 29th of October by shooting him with a pistol.

District Attorney Garvin said the Grand Jury in the first instance found a bill for manslaughter, upon which the prisoner was never arraigned. Subsequently another Grand Jury brought in an indictment for murder in the first degree. He moved that, under the statute, the first indictment be quashed.

Mr. Kintzing, counsel for Jackson, objected to the motion, stating that it was his intention to interpose a special plea.

District Attorney Garvin stated that he would feel himself unworthy to occupy the position to which he had been elected if he did not place all the facts in his possession before the Grand Jury; nor would he have the imputation cast upon him or the Court that they had directly or indirectly consented that the accused (who was formerly a deputy sheriff of the General Sessions) should not be treated like any other citizen charged with so grave an offence.

The Recorder granted the motion of the District Attorney, and the prisoner pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with murder, Mr. Kintzing, however, reserving the right to withdraw the plea and interpose hereafter, if he should conclude to do so, a special plea.

A WALL STREET BROKER SENT TO PRISON.

Early in the day a very genteel looking man named Eugene Finck was brought into court by Captain Jourdan, charged with being implicated in alleged extensive forgery of bonds in Wall street. Assistant District Attorney Tweed informed the court that the defendant was arrested on six different charges of uttering or being in complicity with parties who uttered forged State bonds amounting to $200,000. His counsel, Judge Stuart, being engaged in an other court and Captain Jourdan having to leave, Mr. Tweed moved that the accused be placed in the prisoner's box in order that he might confer with his counsel before pleading. Judge Stuart came into court in the afternoon and said that his client was one of the parties charged with being implicated with Wm. E. Gray and others in perpetrating these forgeries; that Finck was only incidentally connected with the bonds, he being a broker and acting for other parties in negotiating loans upon them. The counsel moved for bail in the case. Recorder Hackett consented to hear the motion on Monday.

NEW YORK CITY.

Texans on a Raid—The Jolly Arions—Smallpox—Taxes—Suicide by Hanging—Warming the Police—Stabbing Affrays—A "Prig" From the "Hub"—A "Fat Take"—Odds and Ends.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M........	22	30	3 P. M........	19	42
6 A. M........	18	29	6 P. M........	14	40
9 A. M........	18	33	9 P. M........	14	28
12 M....	20	38	12 P. M........	12	35

Average temperature yesterday.............. 35 5-8
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.............................. 17⅛

The Tax Receiver announces that during the past week he has received for taxes upon real and personal estates, $61,529 91.

The attendance at the Sunday afternoon Bible Class at the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association has become so large as to necessitate its removal to the large hall.

On Thursday evening Ionic Lodge, No. 486 F. and A. M., held an election for officers and elected R. Hurley, W. M.; J. Murray, S. W.; A. A. Hayden, J. W.; Charles N. Johnston, Treasurer; L. Fucot, Secretary; Peter Martin, S. D.; H. Mellish, J. D.; G. W. Cable and M. Vogel, M. of C.; R. Clark, organist; A. Kunkel, W. J. Reed and W. Bishop, Trustees.

John August Reiners, a German, died suddenly at his residence in Third avenue, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets. Dora Thompson, a colored woman, twenty-three years of age, died on the top floor of premises No. 206 Greene street. She had long been sick with consumption. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold inquest in both the above cases.

The smallpox, it appears, is on the increase, notwithstanding the efforts of the Board of Health officials to disguise the fact and mislead the public. Its officers have become alarmed and are putting forth great exertions to confine it to the wards where it is raging with the greatest fury. The cases reported are about twenty per day, but there have been only seven deaths, it is asserted, since last Saturday. The Eleventh ward and portions of the Seventeenth have been badly scourged by the pestilence.

Yesterday four or five wild Texan steers got loose in the upper portion of the city and raided down the east side. One was killed at the corner of Eighty-sixth street and Broadway, on the west side, and another corner of Forty-second street and Third avenue. Later in the day the Thirty-second precinct telegraphed that four of these Texas emigrants entered the precinct from down town. Sergeant Huff and the reserve started in pursuit and killed three of them. There was considerable excitement in the uptown wards, but no one was injured.

Coroner Flynn was yesterday called to hold an inquest, at No. 109 East Thirty-ninth street, over the remains of Mr. David Graff, a gentleman sixty-eight years of age, who purposely took his own life by hanging himself while laboring under temporary aberration of mind. For some time past Mr. Graff had been in poor health and occasionally indulged to excess in the use of stimulants. The deceased was an old and estimable citizen of New York, and his death will be lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Graff had several children, all of whom had reached the years of maturity.

The Arion Vocal Society will celebrate Christmas by a grand social gathering, the distribution of presents and vocal and orchestral performances this evening at their hall, Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, near Houston street. The series of annual carnival sessions commences January 13, the second will be held January 27, the third on February 10. The grand *bal masqué* at the Academy of Music is set down for February 17 and the carnival season will be closed by the Arionites with the fourth and last carnival session on the 27th of February, and a *soirée dansante masqué* on the 16th of March. On the 21st of January the society will produce Weber's celebrated opera, "Der Freischutz," at the Academy of Music in this city, and a week later in Brooklyn. This series of entertainments speaks well for the activeness of the society.

Yesterday Commissioner Henry Smith heard evidence in about sixty complaints against officers of the force. The great part were for neglect of duty and violation of rules. Lynch, Seventh precinct, was tried for being drunk on election day, overturning a stove in a polling place and threatening to arrest the owner. The evidence of intoxication was very positive, and the Commissioners will doubtless dispense with his services. William B. Minton, of the same precinct, is a candidate for dismissal. He reported sick to Captain Warlow, who suspected that drunkenness was the cause, ordered him to the surgeon (Bliven), who examined him, and, finding him under the influence of liquor, declined to prescribe for him, and ordered him on post. His case was referred to a full Board, Commissioner Smith remarking that Minton should "take his sign down." Officer McLaughlin, of the Second precinct, was tried and recommended for dismissal for calling his roundsman (Milley) a thief, while in the discharge of his duty.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

John Stroh, who is charged with stabbing James McConville in the left elbow with a sword and biting out a portion of his lip on the night of the 8th inst., was also arraigned at Jefferson Market yesterday, and upon complaint of officer Dwyer, of the Eighteenth precinct, who made the arrest, committed to await the result of the injuries. McConville is at present confined in the Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island, suffering from the effects of the injuries received.

William Benjamin Cooley, a Bostanian, twenty-two years of age, was committed by Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, upon complaint of William H. Vanluse, of No. 116 Christopher street, charged with stealing a harness from him Thursday night, valued at $100. Officer Hess, of the Eighth precinct, arrested the prisoner with a portion of the stolen property in his possession. He admitted his guilt, and stated "if it hadn't been for the other fellow I wouldn't took the harness at all." For being so easily persuaded he was locked up in default of $1,000 bail.

William Strunck and James Trainor, the parties arrested on Thursday night by officer Doyle, of the Fifteenth precinct, charged with stabbing Joseph Green in the left side, during an altercation at the Marble House' Union square, the facts of which have already appeared in the HERALD, were arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, and upon complaint of Joseph Gage, of No. 403 Greenwich street, on behalf of the injured man, were committed to await the result of the injuries. Green is at present confined in Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition.

Officer Ward of the Ninth precinct, yesterday morning arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market Police Court, a young man named James Anderson, residing at 715½ Greenwich street, upon complaint of John Wolf, of No. 24 Christopher street, charged with burglariously entering his dwelling at the above number on the 18th inst., by means of forcing open a door, and stealing a quantity of clothing and jewelry, valued at $100. George Pellagrove, of 212 Waverley place, testified to seeing the prisoner leave the house on the day of the robbery in a mysterious manner. Anderson denied the charge, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer.

The principal of Grammar School No. 42, in Allen street, was agreeably surprised yesterday morning, the 24th inst., by being the recipient of a massive silver pitcher, valued at seventy-five dollars, presented to him by Mr. Roberts, one of the pupils, in behalf of the male department. The young gentleman, after delivering a few but very appropriate remarks, wished Mr. J. T. Boyle, the principal, a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, after which the pianist played the "Merry Switzer Boy," "Ever be Happy" and other airs, which the boys sang with great spirit. Mr. Roberts then turned to Mr. Demarest, the vice principal, and presented him with a Bohemian glass toilet set, valued at twenty-five dollars, on behalf of the members of the supplementary class.

E. Robert Wall, of No. 112 Delancey street, foreman of the printing office of Mr. Robert E. G. Wood, Greenwich street, was brought before Judge Dowling yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, charged with robbing his employer of a pair of cases, a large quantity of type and printers' materials of various kinds. The prisoner has been employed by Mr. Wood for nearly five years, and the robbery has been a very systematic one and has extended over a long period of time. The defence of the prisoner was that the materials found at his house by officer Carter were his property and not Mr. Wood's. Mr. Wood was not able to identify the bulk of it, but he was morally certain that all of it belonged to him. Wall was committed to answer.

THE KIDNAPPING OF LITTLE CORINNA LEWIS.

The Case Again Before Judge Cardozo—He Issues an Order to Take Testimony and Report Back to Him.

This interesting case was up again before Judge Cardozo yesterday, all the parties interested, including the child Corinna, being present in court.

Mr. Birdseye, on behalf of Dr. Lewis, filed his return to the writ of habeas corpus, and Mr. Howe, on behalf of Mrs. Lewis, put in a general traverse.

Judge Cardozo then granted an order for the taking of testimony, and the parties retired into a private room, where

Mrs. Serene Lewis, the wife of the doctor, was sworn and examined at great length by Mr. Howe. She testified substantially that she was married to Doctor Lewis about eight years ago; that the child Corinna was the issue of that marriage; that on the 22d of April, 1865, she prosecuted a libel for divorce against her husband in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, county of Suffolk, on the ground of adultery, the result of which was an order from the Court granting the decree and awarding the custody of the child to the mother; that the child so remained in her custody until the 28th of November last, when she was taken by the father without her knowledge. The witness went into a detailed statement of a family feud that existed between herself, Doctor Lewis, her mother and other members of the family, but the facts elicited have no material bearing on the case or on the question involved.

Doctor William H. Lewis was examined, and his testimony may be briefly epitomized as follows:—That he paid the most affectionate attention to his wife, and that she obtained a divorce from him without letting him know anything about it until the papers were served upon him.

There was some vague testimony as to property and the appointment of a guardian; but as its materiality is not yet clear it possesses no public interest whatever.

The proceedings stand adjourned until Monday morning.

MARINE TRANSFERS.

The following is a list of marine transfers made yesterday:—

Date.	Class.	Name.	Tonnage.	Shares.	Price.
Dec. 24.	Barge....	Reuben Miller..	207.60	½	$4,000
Dec. 24.	Barge....	George Tibbets..	110.20	All	2,000

THE GALLER-WEDEKIND MYSTERY

Close of the Coroner's Investigation.

Analysis of the Post-Mortem Examination—Professor Doremus' Testimony—Honorable Discharge of Mrs. Galler—Poison in Leaden Croton Pipes.

The Galler-Wedekind mystery is a mystery no longer. Though the jury were unable, yesterday, to come to any conclusion as to the cause of death of Mr. Galler there was no evidence before them that he had died from the effects of poison. The evidence of Professor Doremus went strongly in favor of death from natural causes. The contents of the stomach showed that the deceased had had administered to him acetate of lead, but there were no indications that showed it had been taken otherwise than in medicinal doses.

Dr. Wedekind who has been released on $1,500 bail, will, therefore, be charged with blackmailing Mrs. Galler, without having the slightest justification for the imputation which he made.

The inquest was resumed yesterday before Coroner Schirmer and the following evidence taken:—

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Joseph Cushman, M. D., said:—I have made a post-mortem examination of the body of Michael Galler, at the Coroner's autopsy room, at Bellevue Hospital, at one o'clock P. M., the 27th day of November, 1869, assisted by Dr. J. C. Morton; there were present Coroner William Schirmer, Drs. R. Ogden Doremus, S. J. Clark, Wilkinson, Shine and Southack; the body measured five feet six inches in length; decomposition was very far advanced; the surface of the body presented a blistered appearance, more marked on the chest and inner surface of the thighs; the head and face had a mummy-like appearance; on opening the cranium and exposing the brain it was found to be in a semi-fluid condition; on opening the thoracic cavity the lungs were found to be collapsed, shrivelled and decomposed; the pericardium contained no fluid within its sac; the heart was shrivelled and weighed two ounces seven and a half drachms; the valves on both sides were in a healthy condition; the internal surface, of the aorta, at its origin, was of a pinkish color; on exposing the abdominal viscera the liver was found of a bluish-black color, smooth on its surface and measured on its convex surface seven and a half inches in length and five inches in breadth; the right lobe at the thickest portion measured one inch; the left lobe at the fissure measured half an inch in thickness; the organ weighed fifteen ounces one and a half drachms; the right kidney was too far advanced in decomposition to enable the distinction between the cortical and pyramidal structures; it measured three inches in length, one and a quarter inches in breadth at the middle, and one-third of an inch in thickness at the middle, and weighed one ounce, five drachms and six grains; the left kidney was in a better state of preservation, and cortical and pyramidal structures could be easily distinguished; it measured three inches in length, one and a half inches in breadth, and one third of an inch thick at the middle; it weighed one ounce, six drachms and one scruple; the bladder was well preserved and contained about two drachms of fluid; the large intestine contained a quantity of hardened fæces; the lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, stomach, intestines, bladder, and a portion of the muscular tissue of the left thigh were carefully placed in clear glass jars and placed in the hands of Dr. R. Ogden Doremus; on the 30th day of November, 1869, at eight o'clock A. M., at the laboratory of Dr. Doremus, I examined the stomach and duodenum of the deceased in presence of Drs. Doremus, J. C. Morton and Wilkinson; the stomach presented the following conditions: on its exterior surface: the upper third was of a dark green color, where it was in contact with the liver; the remainder of the organ externally presented a variegated appearance; it was then opened by incision along the lesser curvature; from the pyloric to cardiac orifices it was found empty; internally the upper third was coated with a bluish-black viscid material; the cardiac extremity presented an iron rust appearance, the vessels in this vicinity being clearly observable; the inner surface was washed with distilled water and critically examined, and no perforation or ulceration could be discovered; the duodenum, which was also washed with distilled water and carefully examined, was found free from ulcerations.

TESTIMONY OF PROFESSOR DOREMUS.

Professor R. O. Doremus being sworn testified as follows:—On November 27 I visited the Morgue at Bellevue, accompanied by Dr. Wilkinson, with new and clean glass jars for the reception of portions of the remains of a body which I had been requested to analyze; I witnessed the autopsy made by Dr. Cushman and placed in the jars the stomach; tied it at two openings; the small and large intestines likewise ligated; the liver, the two kidneys, the bladder, portions of a muscular tissue and the omentum; these were removed to my poison laboratory; the stomach was opened by Dr. Cushman and after careful washing artistically examined; the liver and kidneys were measured and weighed; the stomach was empty, but a black substance lined the mucous surface; this was removed with distilled water and analyzed, resulting in the obtainment of small quantities of lead; the black sulphide was probably the cause of the discoloration, due to the decomposition of the body forming the black sulphide; traces of morphia were also detected; the small intestines were empty, excepting a yellowish layer, which lined the inner surface; the large intestines were filled with thick yellow, pasty fæcal matter, weighing twenty ounces; a portion of the contents, with part of the tissue of the intestines, were analyzed, resulting in the discovery of small quantities of lead and traces of morphia; the liver was black in appearance, and an analysis revealed the presence of lead to the extent of three and a half grains of the acetate of lead (a few samples of the tests were exhibited); a portion of the muscular tissue was also analyzed, resulting in the attainment of lead, which if estimated as the acetate of lead was found to the extent of one-tenth of a grain to the pound; this lead was found in the washings of the stomach, in the contents of the intestines, and as absorbed lead in the muscular tissue, and in the liver were traces of morphia in the washings of the stomach and contents of the intestines; careful search was made for other organic poisons, such as strychnine, but none were found; the various acid and mineral poisons were also searched for, such as arsenic and corrosive sublimate, but no evidence of their existence was discovered; I have still portions of the remains for further examination if deemed necessary; I was assisted by my able assistant, Mr. Loew, in the latter part of my examination; if a large quantity of lead had been administered, sufficient to cause death, the whole of the fæcal matter would have darkened, as the result of decomposition and the formation of black sulphide of lead; if lead had been administered in small doses for a length of time it would produce darkness of the fæces; there have been deaths from lead; but very large doses have been administered, and also purposely taken, without producing a fatal result; the symptoms of poisoning by lead are very marked, so that if you have the testimony of the symptoms of the deceased in your possession it would throw much light on the subject; certain muscles are paralyzed; colic pains are very severe; lead will be found if administered in medicine; the ordinary dose is from one to three grains of acetate of lead, administered several times during the day; there was lead enough found to produce death if the patient was very low, but in an average condition there was not sufficient to warrant the conclusion that it was the cause of death; there are two extremes—a person in a very low condition might be seriously affected by a very small quantity of any poison; on the other hand, large doses have been administered without fatal result; since much of the Croton water is partaken of through lead pipes, here is an avenue through which it does gain access to the system; beer and soda water taken through lead pipes will produce the same symptoms; Professor Doremus gave a number of illustrations of this, among which were a lady who had used a face powder with lead in it, and which powder had the euphonious name of the "Bloom of Youth," had been treated by him for paralysis of the face, and the paralysis remained for a considerable time and was to a slight extent permanent.

The testimony of the physician who attended the deceased was read to Professor Doremus, who stated that none of the symptoms described were the result of poison. There was certainly no ulcer, which the physician supposed to exist.

Coroner Schirmer said, in handing the case over to the jury, he was sorry to say that it would be very difficult for them to find the cause of death in this particular case, inasmuch as the medical testimony was somewhat incomplete; inasmuch as the body, when submitted to post-mortem examination, was decomposed. Professor Doremus was unable to find any organic poison in the system, except a small quantity of lead, and which may be accounted for probably by the testimony of Dr. Dupuis, taken at the former proceedings, on the 27th of November. The jury, after a short deliberation, returned the following verdict:—"That as the post-mortem examination and chemical analysis failed to show the cause of death, we find that Michael Galler came to his death from causes to us unknown."

Coroner Schirmer, then addressing Mrs. Galler, told her that he now discharged her. He said he had permitted her to be at large on her own parole while this inquiry was pending, as he felt satisfied, from what he then knew, that no other result would be likely to occur than that which he had the pleasure of communicating to her—that she left this inquiry without any imputation resting upon her.

HOW ANIMALS MOVE.

Lecture by Professor E. S. Morse Before the American Institute.

Professor E. S. Morse, of the Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass., delivered the second of a series of lectures in progress of delivery before the American Institute, in the large hall of the Cooper Union, last night, selecting as his subject "How Animals Move." The audience was not large, owing, no doubt, to its being Christmas Eve.

The lecturer was introduced by Horace Greeley, and at once commenced his discourse. He said he wished to apply a new principle of classification, and at the same time include in about an hour's talk, a history of the animal kingdom. There was no question as to the highest animal in existence, but we wished to know all we could about the hundreds of thousands of inferior animals. Nearly all the animals below those that have a vertebræ were aquatic in their habits, and according to Professor Agassiz these were the most inferior of all animals. Another principle was that based on embryological animals, which assumed different shapes and phases as they progressed from the embryo state. He believed the principles evolved from animals would at some day be applied to the trades, pursuits and callings of men. The lecturer then went on to describe and illustrate on the black board various species of animals and the relations they bore one to the other.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Liberal Board of Assistant Aldermen—A Thousand Apiece for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund—Police Justices' and Clerks' Salaries Increased—The Two "Presidents" in the "Deal."

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Mr. MONAGHAN, the president, in the chair.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the salary of each of the Police Justices be and is hereby fixed at the same rate as is now paid to City Judge; that the salary of each of the Police Justices' clerks be and is hereby fixed at the rate of $5,000 per annum, and the salary of each of the Police Court clerks be and is hereby fixed at the rate of $4,000 per annum, payable in each case monthly, to date from the 1st day of January, 1870.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of each of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the present year for the sum of $1,000, as compensation for services rendered; also, in favor of the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the present year, each for the sum of $1,000, for services rendered the committees of their respective boards, and for other services rendered *ex officio*; the amount to be charged to the account of "City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account.

ANOTHER "EXTRA SERVICE" MAN.

It was voted that Patrick H. McGowan should receive $600 for "extra services" rendered in the Tax office during the years 1866 and 1867.

"PEEPS THROUGH MENTAL MIRRORS."

Lecture by Mr. William Anderson.

On Thursday evening Mr. William Anderson lectured before the Young Men's Christian Association (Western Branch), the title of his discourse being "Peeps Through Mental Mirrors." He commenced by observing that the limited capacities of man could never comprehend the sublime mystery of God's existence, yet the Supreme Being had condescended to reveal Himself in such tangible forms as to convince the most sceptical of his marvellous skill, his unlimited power and his boundless benevolence. The first mirror through which the audience were invited to look at the Divine mind was the physical universe in its multiplied forms; then at man—"a pyramid of dust and yet a partaker of divinity;" the construction and capacity of whose body and brain reflected the wisdom of his Creator. The lecturer proceeded to show in a very interesting manner that men and women were walking mirrors—that each faculty of the mind revealed itself in human life. He claimed and ingeniously endeavored to demonstrate that the dress, the walk, the laugh, the voice, the mode of shaking hands, the color and texture of the hair, the temperament and the shape of the head were accurate reflectors of traits of character. In conclusion he observed that sin had made sad havoc in the temple of the human soul, defacing its beauty and enabling it to but dimly reflect the lineaments of the divine. But the grand design of the coming of the Saviour into the world, the anniversary of whose advent we were about to joyously celebrate, was to restore human nature to its pristine condition.

The lecture was not only enlivened by occasional sparkling sallies of wit, apt quotations from Shakspeare and Addison, but was also pervaded with an amount of philosophic thought and illustrations from the physiological conditions of the nature of man so as to blend considerable mental instruction with a fund of entertainment.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

FATAL RESULT OF THE ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Mr. Charles Edwards, who was mortally wounded by a pistol shot by John Langstaff, in the saloon of the latter, No. 173 Myrtle avenue, on Thursday afternoon, died at ten o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of his wounds. The shooting was purely accidental.

THIRD ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—Mary McGuire, twenty-three years of age, made the third attempt to put an end to her life yesterday, by taking a quantity of sugar of lead. She was found suffering from the effects of the poison in Myrtle avenue, and was removed to the City Hospital, where she had been under treatment on previous occasions.

TWO MEN BADLY BURNED.—A fire broke out at ten o'clock yesterday morning at No. 232 Park avenue, occupied by William Golden. The fire was caused by the capsizing of a pot of tar, and in the efforts of Mr. Golden and his son to extinguish the flames both were severely burned. The unfortunate men were attended by Police Surgeon Cochrane.

BURGLARY AT A HOTEL.—The barroom and parlors of the hotel of Thomas Dent, No. 69 Main street, were ransacked by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning. A large amount of valuable property was destroyed by the thieves. The thieves lighted themselves through the parlors by burning newspapers and burned large holes in the valuable carpets. They escaped without detection.

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY.—Charles Guntlark was arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Fox, on the complaint of John Linskey, Deputy Sheriff, who accuses him of grand larceny. The Sheriff had seized a saloon on Meeker avenue, near Newtown creek, and the accused while it was under seizure, attempted, as alleged, to remove the bar fixtures. He was locked up to answer.

AN INVALID BADLY BURNED.—Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the garret of an old rookery at No. 23 James street. Ann Parker, an old invalid, occupied the garret, with her daughter, and the old woman was unable to leave the straw mattress on which she lay. Yesterday, after her daughter had left her, the fire communicated from the stove to the bed, and the old lady was fearfully burned before the flames could be subdued.

LADIES ROBBED.—Mrs. Todd, residing at No. 445 Lafayette avenue, had her pocket picked of $150 yesterday afternoon, while making some purchases at Swayne's bookstore, in Fulton street, near Pineapple. A lady, whose name was not ascertained, had her portmonnaie, containing fifty dollars, grabbed from her hand yesterday afternoon as she was leaving one of the Greenpoint cars, at the corner of Classon and Myrtle avenues. The thief made his escape.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prince Arthur is growing fat on Montreal beef and beer.

Mrs. Elkins is a Kentucky lady of eighty-one, who is cutting her third set of teeth.

A blind lecturess, Miss Henrietta Titus, is lecturing in the southern part of Minnesota.

The wife of a Montreal city official has just been delivered of her twenty-first child.

The dowager Marchioness of Westminster is left with a meagre pittance of $300,000 a year.

One thousand men are wandering in the streets of San Francisco, vainly seeking employment.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is the first Christian sovereign who has visited Jerusalem since the Crusades.

Heidenreich, the executioner of Paris, is a man of forty years of age, tall, well built and of a very determined character.

The Blackfeet Indians have, as a tribe, been friendly towards the whites for the last five years. It is now reported that they have taken to the "warpath" in Montana. They number 7,000 and are able to give great trouble to the people of that Territory.

Among the taxpayers of Boston there are twenty individuals and corporations who pay upwards of $12,000 each. The highest tax paid by any single individual is that paid by Augustus Hemmenway, which amounts to $35,350. The Boston Gas Light Company is taxed more than any other corporation, the amount being $35,289.

List of Americans registered at the banking house of Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 3 rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending December 9, 1869:—Philadelphia—Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson, Miss Lizzie Jackson, Miss Caroline Jackson, Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, Rev. Thomas Kieran, Mr. M. Weaver and family, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Tweels, Mr. J. M. Fisher, Mr. John Field, Mr. J. S. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wilstach, Miss Wilstach, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Moorhead, Mrs. John Harris, Mr. J. M. Hutchison. New York—Mr. J. Shindler and family, Mr. S. Gardner and family, Mrs. E. L. Brook, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Adee and son, Mr. W. H. Howell, Mrs. Benton and family, Mr. Charles G. Stoppani, Mr. E. A. Quintard and family, Mr. R. Waterhouse, Mr. W. E. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Hope, Mr. J. C. Heywood, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Greenleaf. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mr. C. H. Christmas and family, Mr. Edward R. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bailey. Baltimore—Mr. Thomas Tweed. New Orleans—Mr. L. Hanau and family. Providence, R. I.—Rev. John Quinn, D. D. Danville, Ky.—Miss Eliza Craig, Miss Pattie E. Craig. Memphis, Tenn.—Mr. A. L. Swingley. Nashville, Tenn.—Right Rev. P. A. Feehan. Erie, Pa.—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Russell. Iowa City—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Coust. Batavia, N. Y.—Mrs. L. Doty. Alleghany, Pa.—Mr. John A. Wilson. Charlton, N. Y.—Mr. William N. Randles. New Jersey—Rev. J. P. Mackin. Maine—Mr. J. S. Hall, M. D. United States of America—Dr. Edward A. Crane. San Francisco—Mr. O. F. Griffin and family.

THE STOCKTON HORROR.

Seven Bodies Still in the Mine.

How the Hazelton Mines Are Worked and How Disasters Occur—The Greed of Capital and the Recklessness of Labor—Interesting Particulars—The Probable Result of the Investigation.

STOCKTON, Pa., Dec. 23, 1869.

The excitement consequent on the fatal event of Saturday last shows no abatement; but, on the contrary, as each passing hour makes it more clearly evident that the houses built over the "outcrop" of the mine are liable at any moment to disappear from view, the feeling of alarm is general and widespread. While the miners, to the number of fifty or sixty, stopped picking and digging in the bottom of the first lift of the fatal mine for the remaining bodies, this morning at four o'clock, the danger of a further and more extended "falling in" being evident the people of the town and neighborhood anxiously arose to a discovery of the causes of the disaster, and speculated on the chances of a still greater calamity than that of Saturday. There is manifested a strong determination on the part of the present proprietors of the mine, Messrs. Linderman & Skeer, to throw the blame of the loss of life and property upon their predecessors.

Facts will, it is whispered, be sworn to at the coroner's inquest which will leave the jury no option in rendering their verdict. But I doubt this statement very much; miners are just as cute in "seeing" and being "seen" as New York politicians. Nothing but a searching investigation by the State authorities will develop the truth in this important matter.

Having made a close inspection of the scene of the disaster and of the neighborhood I am in a position to throw some further light on the

MODE OF WORKING THE MINES

in the mountainous regions; to show how disasters like this of Stockton are rendered possible, and to explain the present condition of some of the more important mines in the vicinity. The prospect—which is regarded by practical miners as not very remote—of this entire village being swallowed up some day justifies elaboration.

The coal runs differently in these mountainous regions from any other part of the State. At Avondale, for instance, the coal runs parallel with the surface, and is consequently much more easily worked. Here it "pitches" from an angle of twenty to seventy degrees; the slide at the north and the slide at the south side of the mine, running down the vein and meeting at a depth of 100 to 750 feet. When the vein is first opened, say at the south end of the mine's surface, the slide is perfected as far as seventy feet, and then commences the building of the first lift or platform, which extends the entire length of the mine and parallel with the surface. Thirty to thirty-three feet of solid coal is left between the loose earth and coal dirt above the lift and the lower strata, to support the roof from falling in, and when all the coal removed by these preparations is got out of the way the miners commence working at the breasts. Breasts are ten yards of the vein which each miner has to work; the space between the breasts are the pillars of coal, eight yards in circumference. These pillars are sometimes ten feet in circumference, but vary in size, according to the whim of the Superintendent of the Mine or the inclination of the miner. When a mine is working well, when the vein runs smoothly and no "fault" is found—that is, when the course of the vein is not cut off by rocks—the pillars are not touched. But when difficulties present themselves to the miner he is very apt to clip largely from the supporting pillars at either side of his breast.

THE TEMPTATION TO "RUSH THINGS,"

by "robbing the mines" a little, is very strong. A little robbing now and then produces a "squeeze;" pieces of coal begin to fly about, and rumbling noises are heard in the caverns. This, however, rarely occurs on the first lift. As soon as the breasts are worked up sufficiently near the surface for the entire length of the mine the "slide" is sunk seventy feet further down in the vein, and then the same process of mining is continued. In the second lift, however, the thirty feet of solid coal dividing it from the first lift is pierced for the entire length of the mine by an air course. The pillars in the last lift are generally left as solid as possible. The gangways or floors of the lifts are invariably laid with solid timber where slides are sunk, and in shaft mines the breasts are also timbered. There is manifestly less

DANGER FROM FIRE

in the former than in the latter kind of mine, from the fact that in mines to which access is had by the perpendicular shaft material about the mouth accidentally taking fire is liable to fall to the bottom and spread through the lift; but in the slide all the machinery necessary timber and rubbish are put back from the gangway, and are consequently free from contact with fire coming down the shaft. In the mines in these districts, too, the coal is not inflammable. Water pouring through the veins constantly floods the gangways, wets the broken coal and timbers and renders fire by ignition almost impossible. The calamity of Avondale could not possibly occur in the Valley of Hazleton. The danger here—and it is scarcely less appalling than fire—is from the falling in of the surface over the mines through reckless tampering with the supporting pillars beside the breasts.

Owing the neglect of the Legislature to provide for the proper government of these mines the poor people who live on the trembling surface of the disembowelled earth are in constant jeopardy.

Financial difficulties may beset the company; a risk has to be run. What more natural than that a coal company, running against a "fault" every few yards in the working of their mine, should turn to the standing pillars of coal in the overworked vein, and break them into "sugarloaf" for the market? Very natural, but extremely reckless. The owners of the mine are masters of the situation; the proprietors of the houses on the surface are at their mercy. It has frequently been complained of certain States that they had

MORE LAW THAN JUSTICE.

It would seem that with reference to mines and miners the Pennsylvanians lack both.

That the Stockton mine in the lift into which a portion of the village fell was not worked for fifteen years is probably true; but that the pillars of the second lift, immediately underneath, were being removed under the orders of the present company on the morning of the disaster will, I think, be proved beyond doubt; not, perhaps, at the inquest on the bodies still remaining in the pit, but ultimately. It is even now stated authoritively that in consequence of certain signs of giving way in the mines the Messrs. Linderman debated whether it would be advisable to work the No. 1 slope any longer. While they cackled the shaken pillars creaked beneath the pressure and finally gave up the unequal contest. The surface invaded the chambers of the mine and the sombre recesses thundered in alarm. The pillars—what were left of them—gave way with a crash, and the deliberations of the firm of Linderman were unnecessary. Stockton mine and the people living on its surface were no more. Be it remembered that the money value of the coal in the pillars of the mine was estimated at $50,000.

THE CHASM WIDENING.

I am informed as I write that the yawning mouth of the fatal pit is widening and spreading in a southerly direction; in fact, I can hear the shouts of the men as the earth cracks and yields, and they are forced to fly for their lives. Miners say that the hotel is safe, but that houses scattered here and there in rows and singly on the line of the vein are doomed.

I do not regard any house over the mines safer than another, and am firm in the belief that the place which once knew the larger half of Stockton will soon know it no more forever. This seems to be the opinion of the people also, for twenty-seven families moved over to Hazelton yesterday, and a general exodus is preparing.

THE MINERS NEAR THE BODIES.

When the workingmen abandoned labor in the pit this morning at four o'clock, owing to the threatening appearance of the overhanging rocks and mounds of earth, the crackling noises and the reverberating sounds rising from beneath their feet, they thought they were within a few yards of the unrecovered bodies. It is now raining heavily, and the earth about the mouth of the mine shows signs of yielding to its persistent pressure. Should it clear up in the morning the bodies may be recovered, for workmen are now preparing timbers with which to support the wall of earth and rubbish which overhangs the place where the remains are supposed to lie. When all the bodies are recovered and identified an inquest will be held, and, it is hoped, a verdict rendered which will fix the responsibility for the disaster upon the proper parties. There is a good deal of talk here as to the duty of the State Legislature in view of the perilous condition of several neighboring mines, which, it is supposed, have also been "robbed" and worked close to the surface; but this and other incidental topics I must leave for another letter.

The three bodies recovered from the wreck on Sunday evening were buried yesterday morning in the neighboring cemetery, in the presence of a large concourse of people from Stockton and the mines in the vicinity.

There is an old lady in Maine who claims to have a lien upon the State, and having asked successive Governors, ineffectually, for payment, she now announces that she will sell out the entire State at auction on January 1, "said sale being for the purpose of realizing a lien she holds upon the said State and appurtenances for a breach of the fundamental guarantees in the State of Maine's and the United States' constitution. Terms cash."

POUCHKEEPSIE'S MAIDEN MISER.

Another Chapter in the "Lochy Ostrom" Romance.

Inventory of "Lochy's" Effects—A Queer Trunk and What Was In It—Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Love Letters—The Love of Half a Century.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 24, 1869.

The readers of the HERALD have already been told of the death of "Lochy Ostrom," of this city. They undoubtedly remember she departed this life about four weeks since, aged seventy-seven years, leaving, as far as can be ascertained, no blood relations or next of kin behind to be the recipients of over $30,000, which "Lochy" by her miserly disposition had saved up. As will be recollected, she made no will. For years she had trudged along towards the unknown shore alone. She had a cold and calculating heart, and seldom spent a cent for the necessaries of life, subsisting chiefly upon friends and grasping every dollar she could lay hands on, hoarding it away for she knew not what. She never was married, and that fact, without doubt, was the cause of her eccentricities during the last fifty years of her life. It has already been stated that her fortune reached $25,000. It will undoubtedly go to a much higher figure. Soon after her death letters of adminis tration were granted to one Walter D. Wheeler, a creditor, and Daniel B. Guernsey and O. D. M. Baker were appointed appraisers. These gentlemen have performed their duty in a creditable manner, and during their investigation much of the romantic appertaining to "Lochy's" life has come to light. The official inventory of things brought to their notice is as follows, taken at the house where the old maid lived and died. They met there on the 16th of December. She occupied a room, bedroom and two large pantries on the second floor. In the attic she had three small rooms, and in the cellar a coal receptacle.

THE MAIN ROOM.

This room was as neat and clean as wax, but everything was very plain, indicating strict economy. The furniture, in its day, must have been valuable, but it was all of the style of "an hundred years ago." The bureau especially was a curiosity. It was heavily mounted in brass and filled with underclothing made up almost entirely of patches. The window curtains (three of them) were of the commonest kind of calico, and looked as if they had been purchased fifty years ago. Between them and the window "Lochy" (so strict was her economy) had placed pieces of newspapers to save the colors from being obliterated by the rays of the sun. About the room also were cheap pictures, while the mantel was adorned with old-fashioned ornaments. The contents of this room were appraised at fifty-three dollars.

The two closets in the room were filled with antiquated crockery and cooking utensils, bedding, old umbrellas and traps generally.

LOCHY'S BEDROOM.

The bedroom, off the main room, had a two dollar and a half bed in it, and was otherwise very scantily furnished; but to "Lochy" it was undoubtedly the most valuable room in the house, for under the bed, shoved away back in a corner, covered with cobwebs and begrimed with dust, was found

A QUEER LOOKING TRUNK.

As the energetic appraisers drew out this relic of bygone days, a feeling of "Old Times, Rocks," came o'er them, and with curiosity gleaming from their eyes they brushed the cobwebs away and commenced a strict examination of the object before them. It was a hair trunk, a very diminutive one, only about a foot and a half in length, six inches high and eight or ten inches wide. It did not take long to open the rusty lock, when the curious gaze of the appraisers was partially appeased.

WHAT WAS IN IT.

On the top was a vast lot of receipts, bills and miscellaneous papers, which were quickly taken out and laid aside, and then two well worn wallets came to the surface, one empty and the other containing a silver fifty cent piece. "Halloa! what's this?" exclaimed one of the appraisers, as he drew out $3,000 in bonds and mortgages; "and this?" said the other, as he fished up $350 in Treasury notes. "Ah!" said the first appraiser, "now what do you say?" and this time fifty, twenty, ten and five dollar gold pieces were drawn forth to the amount of $105. Next came silver dollars, silver halves, silver quarters, ten and five cent pieces, to the amount of twenty dollars. Then from a corner of the trunk were hauled $1,200 in United States five-twenties, and still the trunk was not emptied. Another haul, and out came a silver cup monogramed R. O., half a dozen silver table spoons, three silver dessert spoons, one dozen silver tea spoons, one silver sugar tongs, two silver salt spoons; and that ended the list of gold, silver, bank notes and bonds and mortgages; but there was still one more package left, and that

A VALUABLE BUNDLE.

It contained without doubt the key to "Lochy's" eccentric life. It was a bundle of love letters—fifteen in all. It was tied neatly with a piece of white satin ribbon, with a pretty bow on top, but the ribbon was stamped with time, and the paper on which the letters were written was also time-stained. It will be brought to mind that in her early days "Lochy" was a beautiful girl, possessing a warm heart, and she moved in good society. She had a lover who loved as he loved his life, and she loved him in return. It was believed that they were engaged to be married, but her parents broke the match off. Her suitor was a gentleman in every sense of the word, and at that time a lawyer of no mean ability. Judging from the following quaint card found in the trunk and from the contents of the letters the first time she ever went out with him was on the evening of December 31, 1806. Here is the card:—

> The company of Miss R. Ostrom is requested at a ball at Cunningham's Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 31st inst., at six o'clock P. M.
>
> S. SLEE, C. PARSONS, } Managers. { F. MONTANEY, H. COOK.
>
> DECEMBER 29, 1806.

This card was without doubt sacredly kept as a memento of "when first we met." A few years of enjoyment followed, and the two exchanged vows of love and constancy, and finally the matter was placed before "Lochy's" parents, meeting with instant disapproval. "Lochy," acting as she thought dutifully, listened to her people, the match was broken off and the disappointed suitor moved from the village to Cincinnati. He writes her a letter from that point, November 4, 1818, in which he says:—

> You were a little perplexed at my manner of writing. Turn your eyes on the past and then say how I should have written. In the years 1811 and 1812 I made two journeys from the Western country to offer and yield to you a heart and hand which I did not feel at liberty to give to another. Your duty to your mother forbade your acceptance. This is a sacred duty. I must always commend you in its performance. At the same time I thought, and still think, this ought not to have been an objection. I was compelled to leave you because you commanded it. The choice was not mine, and to me it was a painful and heart-rending separation. You stood on the porch when I bade you farewell; that porch on which we had so often embraced and parted. I told you it was doubtful whether I ever returned. You would not believe me. I have since thought it my duty to marry a virtuous woman. I did so, but it has pleased Heaven to take her from me. Every relation in life she supported with dignity and prosperity, and is now happy in the mansions of eternal rest.

A SPLENDID LETTER.

On February 7, 1819, he wrote her the following really noble letter, and one well worth perusing:—

> DEAR FRIEND—You were so good as to answer both of my letters at the same time, under date of January 11. I am much obliged to you for the information it contains, and I am happy in a moment's renewal of the days that are gone. Their remembrance is sweet. I am sorry to hear that your mother is in feeble health. It is a great duty you have to discharge towards her, and to a generous, noble mind its faithful discharge will afford a lasting consolation. I wish her renewal from her distress, and should feel the greatest pleasure in rendering any relief in my power to her or any pleasure to the noble daughter who diligently watches her tottering steps and soothes her darling life. To me this happiness is denied. Go and fill and fulfil your heavenly duty. How sweet is its discharge, how kind is the office of an affectionate daughter to an aged mother! Remember me to her, and remember also that the greatest and warmest wish of my heart has ever been to see you happy. You say my going so far has been the cause of our present separation. You think we should have been happy if I had remained in my native State. In answer to which do you not recollect that the last time I saw you my offer was to live anywhere and to consent to any arrangement for our mutual peace, happiness and satisfaction, in which offer your mother was not forgotten or neglected? You know the reason why it was not so. From that day to the present I have looked upon our separation as inevitable and eternal. My reasons for leaving New York were to establish my health and get better business. I have, with the helping of Providence, succeeded in both. Were I now in the State of New York my opinion is that we should be as we now are, great friends and quite happy together and very comfortable apart. Where an attachment is so strong that objections and inconveniences are no obstacles sufficient to prevent a union, such an attachment lays the foundation for human happiness and gives an opportunity for the parties to be happy in the society of each other. It appears to me that this is wanting. I have no idea that I could make any offer that would induce Rachel Ostrom to change her situation; therefore I shall not make one. A bare, cold calculation of probable happiness or misery will not answer whenever our affections are so weak that we stop to consider a few years and consult friends and acquaintances and to ascertain whether the winds or the waves will not bring us a better or a more advantageous offer. Marriage in this case is out of the question. My disposition in affairs of this sort is to consult the heart and afterwards consult good fortune and trust in a good Providence. My dear girl, you have too many doubts to become a favorite of Hymen. The joyful god never favors the doubtful and lukewarm. You thought we might be poor; this would not do. You thought something better might occur, and at any rate you could not persuade yourself that happiness would follow marriage. And pray who ever did? Happiness depends on ourselves; not on what surrounds us. And I hope you will yet learn that a genuine affection is in marriage the first and the last ingredient for happiness; it is the best marriage portion, the best outfit and the finest equipage that a married pair ever began with, and without it everything is poverty indeed. And you must also learn that it is not every day we can come at this portion, as poor as some may count it. Your constant lover, ***

After reading the above letter Lochy Ostrom commenced a different life. She became cold-hearted, calculating, avaricious and grasping, and banished her lover from her mind; refused offers of marriage, kept her own counsel, and trudged along almost unmindful of the world about her. Twenty-six years of silence between the lovers ensued, and then Locky received another letter from her lover. It was dated Cincinnati, August 16, 1845, and commenced "Dear Rachel." It was brief, and merely referred to old recollections. In September following she received another letter from him, the tone of which proved that he still loved her and that he felt lonely. In this condition he wrote:—"Who should I turn to but to old affections? Are all the fountains of pleasant waters dried up? I did hope the past might turn up a new and bright leaf. I have dreamed of pleasures fled, long gone. I have stood in their midst until they seemed reality; and why should it not be so? We must hope or die." And later still he wrote, "Nothing in anger, in malice naught set done; let us bury the past and forget it, excepting the pleasant and agreeable acquaintance, that a brighter and a better page may be added to our life's histories." In this letter, also, he makes a second offer of marriage; but the offer was made to a heart cold as stone and hardened by fifty years of time. "Lochy" Ostrom was gray with age, her face was wrinkled, her step was weak, and the caprices of a miser had hold on her. With her gaze upon her money bags, with all affection or love gone, she declined the offer, and from that time to the day of her death never heard from her lover more.

Leaving the love letters, carefully refolding them and putting them away, the appraisers ascended to the upper rooms and inspected

LOCKY'S APPAREL.

In one of the bedrooms, although "Locky" was known not to have bought two dresses in ten years, were found twenty dresses, four or five of which were of elegant and costly silk, at least so considered in their day, for they were at least fifty years old. Visible, also, were pots of preserves, canned fruit, &c.

A SHRIVELLED CAKE.

Far back on a shelf was found a shrivelled, dried up fruit cake. It looked as if it had been there three score years. It was highly ornamented, frosted, &c., and on top, in the centre, was a sugar cupid. It was very carefully stowed away. Who can say that it was not a memento of a happy time with him whom she had deserted in her younger days in obedience to parental authority?

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY.

The amount of property left behind, as shown by the inventory, foots up $21,553 94. It is stated, also, that she left $12,000 in real estate, which makes the grand total $33,553 94. The bills against the estate will be very heavy. The most of them will come from persons where "Lochy" at different times "called in" and "made a visit," staying in many cases several days at a time. As before stated, up to the time of her death she had not attended church in twenty years. Time and again she had been asked to leave her money to the Home for the Friendless or to the Methodist or Presbyterian Church in this city, but she always declined with a significant shrug of the shoulders. The report that heirs will come to the surface at the proper moment gains credence every day, but as it now stands "Lochy" Ostrom had not a blood relation in the wide, wide world.

QUARANTINE QUID PRO QUO.

Hoop-de-doo-den-do—The "Cooper who Hooped His Mother"—Vaulting Ambition Falls in the Marine Court—Mild Cussing by Justice Curtis.

While telegraph companies are playing Puck with one another in their laudable endeavors to put a girdle round the earth less ambitious but no less enthusiastic mortals contend for the honor of circumscribing yielding barrels and banding together staving timbers of shaking casks. Telegraphing is business and profit to rich companies, coopering is daily bread and butter to the knights of the stave and hoop, but the flashy transactions that sometimes characterize the doings of the former have a perfect counterpart in the hooping of the latter. Enterprise and sharp practice characterize both.

A case came up before Judge Curtis in the Marine Court, on Thursday, which proved beyond all doubt that the community of coopers are wide awake citizens and that "eye openers" are not foreign to the region round about Quarantine.

John Morris, a mild young man, brought an action against Herman Livingston and others, proprietors of the steamship Bienville, for the recovery of the sum of $387 for coopering certain boxes containing sugar, part of the cargo of the said vessel. Irate gentlemen of the bar appeared for the plaintiff, blustering lights of summons and plaint threw themselves between the defendant and legal disaster. The court was full, and a pin might have been heard to drop; but there were no pins in court to drop after the defendant's pins were knocked from under him by the vigorous charge of the Judge.

The evidence taken showed that a collusive understanding existed between the cooper, John Morris, and certain of the authorities at Quarantine, by which Morris had the exclusive right to do the coopering necessary on board inward bound vessels. Tradition declares him to be the most foolish man of his time, the misguided cooper who undertook to cooper his mother; but, disregarding the teachings of history, Morris was determined to insist on the assertion of his lawful rights as they are at Quarantine. Master of the situation, he was boss of the job. No one could interfere with him; no cantankerous shipmaster dare complain. He charged what he liked and got paid when he could. He did not get paid in this instance, and hence his wrath, his vengeance and his victory. For all his great advantages over other coopers, the enterprising Morris, however, had to pay a drawback to somebody. Perhaps he had to pay a drawback to more bodies than one; but he certainly paid to the tune of fifty per cent of his honest earnings in coopering to Quarantine officials as enterprising as himself. Malignant tongues might have whispered as much before, but sworn evidence declared it now.

In charging the jury Judge Curtis commented severely on the manner in which Quarantine affairs were conducted, as shown by the testimony, and said that if such a practice as that stated in evidence existed it should be made at once the subject of legislative and judicial action. It was a reproach to the Commonwealth and the guilty parties, if any there were, should be visited with condign punishment, both by the Legislature and the courts.

The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum affixed by the defendants, $260, without costs.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Anthony st, s s, 20.10 ft e of Henry Brooks' estate, 41.8x75 (⅜ part)	$16,000
Deyst, lot 23, 25x92.11 } ⅛ part of each	32,500
Dey st, lot 25, 21x101 }	
Gouverneur slip, w s, 25 ft s of Front st, 45x63.6, h and l	13,000
Madison av and 42d st, n w corner, h and l, 38.5x72 }	
Madison av and 42d st, s w corner, 138.5x76.2x81.5x18.10x19x45x58x99, h and l }	130,000
West Houston and Thompson sts, s e corner, 25x73.2	40,800
West Houston st, s s, 50 ft e of Thompson st, 25x73.2	21,075
16th st, n s, between av A and 1st A, lot 168, block 5, map 210, 25x95	4,450
36th st, s s, 275 ft e of 2d av, 20.1x98.9x225x67.2x207.3 (½ share) }	
35th st, n s, 100 ft w of 1st A, 50x158.3x50.7x165.11 (½ share) }	4,000
47th st, n s, 185 ft e of 10th av, 20x100.5	18,000
47th st, n s, 165 ft e of 10th av, 20x100.5	2,000
49th st, n s, 130.8 ft w of 9th av, 18.11x100.5, h and l	5,200
58th st, n s, 550 ft e of 8th av, 25x100.5, h and l	10,087
60th st, s s, 75 ft w of 3d av, 40x100.5	15,000
111th st, s s, 350 ft e of 11th av, 250x100.11	30,000
120th st, s s, 460 ft e of 2d av, 40x100.11	4,500
124th st, n s, 227 ft w of 2d av, 20x100.11	17,000
Av D, e s, 48.4 ft s of 11th st, 23.4x80	6,500
Lexington av, w s, 80.5 ft n of 61st st, 20x65	24,000
1st av, w s, 24.8 ft n of 35th st, 100x100, half share	2,000
2d av, e s, 80.5 ft n of 42d st, 40x81x20x6x20x80.6	36,500
3d av, e s, 25.8 ft s of 75th st, 25.6x85 }	15,000
75th st, s s, 160 ft e of 3d av, 50x102.2 }	

LEASES RECORDED.

Delancey st, No 117, 3 5-12 years, per year	700
East Broadway, Nos 142, 142½ 5 5-12 years, per year	1,320
41st st and West, No 151, 3 years, per year	1,200

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Dean st, n s, 224 ft w of Albany av, 21x107	6,000
Degraw st, s s, 260 ft e of Hoyt st, 20x100	1,150
Elm st, s s, 275 ft w of Evergreen av, 50x97.6	1,000
Heyward st, n s, 176 ft e of Lee av, 2 h and l, 39x100 } Dec 22, 1869	30,000
Heyward st, n s, 273.6 ft e of Lee av, 2 h and l, 39x100 }	
Same property, Dec 23, 1869, mortgage $11,000, cash	3,000
Houston st, e s, 164 ft n of Myrtle av, 20x100, q c	1,000
Same property, warrantee deed	Nom.
Morton st, s e s, 165 ft s w of Wythe av, 184.4x175.8x25	2,650
Myrtle st, s s, 125 ft e of Cypress av, 100x100	5,000
Monroe st, s s, 125 ft e of Franklin av, 25x100, h and l	12,250
Oxford st, e s, 236.2 ft s of Park av, 16.8x100	5,000
Pierrepont st, s s, 125 ft e of Clinton st, 25x100, q c	Nom.
Union st and 8th av, s e corner, 140x100	18,500
Whipple st, w s, 128 feet w of Throop av, 52.2x—x38x25	900
Wyckoff st, n s, 270 ft e of Hoyt st, 20x100	9,500
Wyckoff st, n s, 200 ft e of Rochester av, 20x127.9	200
9th st, n e s, 122 ft w of 3d av, 25x100	2,000
18th st and 6th av, s e corner, 75x100, q c	5,000
Atlantic and Miller avs, n e corner, 5 houses and lots, 100x106.4x150x168.9	13,000
Flushing av, n s, 70 ft e of Gerry st, 19.11x19.11x25x27x27x25	2,500
Gates av and McDonough st, n e corner, 95x160	8,000
Gates av, n s, 57.6 ft w of Nostrand av, 18.9x100	5,850
Grand av, w s, 74 ft s of Gates av, 26x80, house and lot	10,000
Union av and S 3d st, s w corner, 49.3x61.8x74.6x25	Nom.

GRAVESEND.

House and lot adjoining J & R Stilwell's, 36x120	2,000

Westchester County.

EASTCHESTER.

Boston road, e s, adjoining Stephen James, 3½ acres	100

MORRISANIA

Westchester av, s s, adjoining Millbrook property	20,000

YONKERS.

Kingsbridge to Williamsbridge road, n s, lot 54, Darke's	1,500

Queens County.

BLISSVILLE.

Penny Bridge road, adjoining Goldner, parts, lots 326, 328, 330 and 332	1,700

GREAT NECK.

Lots 363, 364, 365, 366 and 367 Wood farm, each 25x100	175

FLUSHING.

Lots 1, 2 and 19, Downing's map, adjoining North Side Railroad	1,000

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Morris st, e s, 200 ft from Cabinet st, 25x100	1,000
Madison st, s s, 115 ft from Downing st, 30x95	4,000
Lot 118 block A, 5th ward, 25x100	250
Bergen st, e s, 500 ft from Court st, 25x100	500
Chestnut and McWhorter st, n w corner, 37.8x200	3,000
Chestnut st, No 159, 25x100	750
9 acres salt meadow	500
Church st, w s, 275 ft from Kinney st, 25x98	1,500
Camden st, e s, 400 ft w Bank st, 25x100	4,000
Kinney st, s s, 38 ft from Orchard st, 18.8x120	15,000

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

Morris st, lot 10, block 4, Associates' map, 25x100	5,000
South 6th st, n s, 156 ft w of Prospect st, 18.9x100	5,000

HOBOKEN.

Harrison st, w s, lot 9, block 13, Coster estate	1,500

HUDSON CITY.

Lincoln st, n s, 306 ft w of Montgomery av, 25x104	600
Scott st, n s, lot 18, block 1, Hespe & Weber	950

HARRISON.

Holden st, n s, 350 ft w of John st, 25x100	1,700

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24—6 P. M.

The eve of Christmas was turned into a holiday, the dulness of business leaving little obstacle to the cessation of formal sessions of the boards. Soon after the opening of the morning call at the Stock Exchange the news of Edwin M. Stanton's death was announced, whereupon the call was suspended and the board adjourned to Monday next. This action was speedily followed by the Gold Exchange and the Government Board. Informal dealings were continued in the Gold Room and Long Room, but were limited in amount, and both apartments were closed early in the afternoon. The proceedings among the brokers after the adjournment were intermingled with constant merriment, and so hilarious a celebration of Christmas eve has seldom taken place in Wall street. We give in another column a detailed report of the funny and ludicrous scenes in and about the Stock Exchange during the day. The disposition to make the whole day a *dies non* was quite general, especially as the cable telegrams from London announced a complete suspension of business in that city, where Christmas is observed with especial festivity. The gold market was barely steady at last night's closing quotations, and the extreme range of the market was from 120¼ a 120⅝, the former price being made about noon, when there was a disposition to sell rather than carry over the three days to Monday. Holders of gold paid seven, six and a half and six per cent to have their balances carried. The closing quotation was 120⅜ a 120⅝. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold cleared, $37,528,000; gold balances, $1,587,167; currency balances, $1,923,320.

The weekly statement of the associated banks is rather singular, and is variously construed. The specie has fallen off over a million and a half of dollars, despite the government sale of yesterday; while in legal tenders there is a loss of three hundred thousand dollars, in face of the disbursement of over two millions by the Treasury. The deposits, also, have fallen off nearly four millions, and the loans have been contracted a million and three quarters. As the statement is only for five days it is suggested that there has not been so even a distribution of the different items, inasmuch as the banks lose the chances of the last day's exchanges being in their favor. Again, the payments into the Sub-Treasury for customs, combined with the specie shipments of the week, will go far to account for the decrease in specie. Taking the specie from the deposits would leave about two and a half millions of the latter to be accounted for. This is done by conjecturing that the withdrawal of funds to meet various payments of interest due from railway and other corporations, together with the temporary diffusion of money among the storekeepers for holiday goods, will fully amount to the sum in question. The effect upon the stock market was hardly preceptible, inasmuch as only a few brokers still remained on the sidewalk after the publication of the statement, and among them it was not regarded with any apprehension. It is only proper to observe that so far as the banks are concerned it really leaves them in a better position than might at first appear. With the decrease in loans and reduction of deposits they are about in the same position as when they began the week. While the loss in reserve is two millions they can afford to lose one million, so that the surplus above the reserve required by law is decreased by only the latter amount. The totals of the last two statements are contrasted as follows:—

	Dec. 18.	Dec. 24.
Loans	$252,834,914	$251,096,000
Specie	30,068,095	28,419,977
Circulation	34,102,303	34,127,837
Deposits	181,073,455	177,165,586
Legal tenders	44,812,273	44,493,992

The changes in each item are as follows:—

Decrease in loans	$1,738,914
Decrease in specie	1,648,118
Increase in circulation	25,534
Decrease in deposits	3,907,869
Decrease in legal tenders	318,281

The stock market was steady with few exceptions. Before the adjournment of the first call Erie was active and rose to 23, but for what reason did not transpire. The Vanderbilt stocks were strong, with little doing in them. St. Paul preferred was especially firm on small dealings and rose to 85⅛ bid. New Jersey Central was higher by about a half to three-quarters per cent. In the absence of official quotations the following are given as the latest prices in the Long Room:—Canton, 48 a 49; Cumberland, 25¼ a 26; Western Union, 32⅝ a 32¾; Quicksilver, 15 a 15½; Mariposa, 8 a 8½; do. preferred, 15¼ a 16; Pacific Mail, 48¼ a 48⅜; Boston Water Power, 14 a 14¾; Adams Express, 60½ a 61½; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¾; American Express, 38 bid; United States Express, 50 bid; New York Central, consolidated, 86¾ a 87¼; do. scrip, 81½ a 82; Erie, 22½ a 23; do. preferred, 39½ bid; Reading, 99⅞ a 100; Michigan Central, 116 a 120; Lake Shore, 85½ a 85⅝; Illinois Central, 131¼ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83 bid; Chicago and Northwestern, 68¼ a 68½; do. preferred, 82 a 82¼; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74⅜; Rock Island, 104⅜ a 104⅞; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 73 a 73¼; do. preferred, 85½ a 86; Toledo and Wabash, 52¼ bid; Fort Wayne, 86 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 24 a 24⅛; New Jersey Central, 90⅛ a 90⅝.

The highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks were as follows:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	87¼	86½
New York Central and Hud. scrip	82	81
Erie	23	22½
Reading	100	99⅝
Lake Shore	85⅝	85¼
Northwestern	68¾	68¼
Northwestern preferred	82¼	81⅞
Rock Island	105⅛	104⅜
Milwaukee and St. Paul	73¼	72⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	85½	85
New Jersey Central	90⅝	90⅛
Western Union Telegraph	33	32⅝
Pacific Mail	48⅛	47⅞

The lowest prices were made after the announcement of a decrease in the earnings of two of the prominent Western railways, the Chicago and Northwestern and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

Governments were strong under a steady investment demand, the sales over the counter being quite large, owing to the adjournment of the board. Some of the prominent houses were in receipt of large orders for the reinvestment of coupons. The market closed steady with the following street quotations:—United States currency sixes, 108¾ a 109¼; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 115 a 116; do. sixes, 1881, coupon, 119 a 119½; do. five twenties, registered, May and November, 111½ a 112; do. five-twenties, 1862, coupon, May and November, 113¼ a 113½; do. five-twenties, 1864, coupon, May and November, 112 a 112½; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, May and November, 112⅜ a 112¾; do. five-twenties, registered, January and July, 111 a 111¼; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, January and July, 114½ a 114⅝; do. five-twenties, 1867, coupon, January and July, 114¾ a 115; do. five-twenties, 1868, coupon, January and July, 115 a 115¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 108¾ a 109; do. ten-forties, coupon, 109 a 109¼.

In Southern the feature was the activity of Louisiana levee sixes, which advanced to 66. The South Carolina new bonds were firm and sold at 84⅛. The following were the final street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 51½ a 52; do., new, 45½ a 47; do., five per cent, 42 bid; Virginia, ex coupon, 48 a 49½; do., new, 55 a 57; do., registered, 42½ a 44; do., registered, 1866, 53 a 55; do., registered, 1867, 49 a 51; Georgia sixes, 82 a 83; do. sevens, 92 a 93; do. do., interest payable in Georgia, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 42¼ a 43; do., new, 29⅜ a 30; Missouri sixes, 91 a 91½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 71; do., levee sixes, 66 a 67; do. do., eights, 82 a 84; Alabama eights, 96 a 98; do. fives, 62½; do. sixes, sterling, 80 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 82 a 84; do., new, 83 a 84; do., registered, 78 a 80; City Memphis sixes, 47 a 48; do. Atlanta eights, 86 a 88; do. Savannah sevens, 83 a 85; do. New Orleans consols, 70 a 71; do. do., issues railroads, 65 a 67; Mobile Ohio sterling, 65 a 67; do. eighths, 60 a 61; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 71 a 73; do., second do., 50 a 52; Memphis and Charleston first, 81 a 82; do. second, 75 a 76; do. stock, 40 a 42; Greenville and Columbus Railroad, guaranteed, 62 a 64.

The following were the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway during the third week in December:—

1869	$186,174
1868	235,294
Decrease	$49,120

The following were the comparative earnings of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway during the third week in December:—

1869	$222,517
1868	256,386
Decrease	$33,869

The total imports of this port for the past week amount to $4,010,781, against $3,875,805 for the corresponding week of last year.

The following shows the imports of foreign dry goods at New York during the past week and since the beginning of the year:—

For the Week.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Entered at port	$510,948	$935,210	$1,034,343
Thr'n on market	454,133	687,570	733,814
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at port	85,510,378	79,851,241	94,077,479
Thr'n on market	90,687,451	81,304,469	91,231,807

The following was to-day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer:—

General balance yesterday	$85,275,532
Gold receipts	1,268,919
Gold payments	1,651,239
Gold balance	77,028,399
Currency receipts	2,016,632
Currency payments	419,185
Currency balance	7,107,774
General balance	86,493,121
For customs (included in gold receipts)	315,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Dec. 24—10:15 A. M.

$1000	US 5-20, c. '65, n	114⅛	31 shs	Erie pref	39
2500	Pit, Ft W & C 1st.b c	102	20000	N Y C & H R c..b c	82
5 shs	Bk of Comn'wth	112	20000	do..b60	83
100	West U Tel	33	500	Lake S & M S RR	85⅜
50	do	33½	600	do..b call	85½
300	Quick Min	15½	1000	Reading RR..b5	100
5	Pac M SS Co	49	8	Panama RR	200
100	do	48⅝	700	Chic & N W RR	68⅝
200	do	48½	1500	do	68⅜
200	do	48⅜	600	do	68¼
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	19¾	300	C & N W RR pfd	82
10	U S Express Co	50	50	Chic & R I RR	105⅛
100	Adams Ex	61	260	do	104⅞
50	Erie RR	22⅞	100	do	105
100	do	22¾	200	do..s15	105
100	do	23⅛	100	Mil & St Paul RR	73⅛

The Board adjourned in consequence of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, late Secretary of War.

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Three o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	32⅝	a	32¾	Northwestern	68⅜	a	68⅝
Pacific Mail	48⅛	a	48⅜	Northwestern pf	82	a	82¼
N Y Central con	87	a	87⅛	Rock Island	104⅝	a	105
N Y Cen scrip	81½	a	82	St Paul	73	a	73¼
Erie	22⅞	a	23⅛	St Paul pref	85⅛	a	85⅜
Reading	99⅞	a	100	Ohio & Miss	24	a	24⅛
Lake Shore	85⅛	a	85⅜	N J Central	90⅜	a	90⅝

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts, none. Pot were quiet, but as the receipts were light prices were steady at $7 37½ a $7 62½. Pearl were dull, and in the absence of sales prices were nominal.

BEESWAX was dull, the demand being light, but prices were steady at 38c. a 39c. for Western and Southern.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—The market for almost all kinds was extremely quiet, but prices were generally steady. Eastern spruce was moderately dealt in, at prices not differing from those previously current, the sales being about 700,000 feet, at $18 50 a $21 for common to good schedules and $21 50 a $22 for prime do. The offerings were fair. Laths were steady at $2 65 a $2 75, at which prices there were disposed of 600,000. Lime was steady at $1 50 for common and $2 for lump, with a moderate demand. Rosendale cement was steady at $2. Bricks were dull and unchanged in value, New Jersey being quoted $6 25 a $8, Croton $15 a $18, North river $7 a $10 and Philadelphia front $45.

CANDLES.—The business was confined to small lots, but there was no change to note in prices. Western and city adamantine were quoted 16c. a 22c., sperm 45c. a 47c. and patent 55c. a 58c.

COCOA was dull, business being restricted by the scarcity of desirable stock. Prices were nominal at 11c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, 27½c. a 28c. do. for Maracaibo do. and 20½c. a 21c. do. for Caracas.

COTTON.—The demand for this staple was more active, and a fair business was transacted. The offerings were only moderate, and yesterday's prices were fully maintained. Including 198 bales to arrive, the sales were 2,786 bales, of which 1,018 were for spinning, 123 on speculation and 845 for export. For future delivery the market was fairly active; sales 100 bales, basis low middling, for December, at 24 11-16c.; 100 do. for January at 24¾c., 400 do. for February at 25c., 100 do. for April at 25⅝c.; 400 do. for December, 400 do. for January and 200 do. for May and June on private terms. We append the current quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	23⅝	23⅞	24⅛
Good ordinary	24⅛	24⅜	24⅝
Low middling	24⅝	24⅞	25⅛
Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25⅝
Good middling	25⅝	26	26⅜

COPPER.—The market for ingot was dull, there being but little demand, and we heard of no sales of consequence. Lake and Baltimore were quoted 21¼c. a 21½c.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady, the sales being 483 bags, ex Merrimac, on private terms. Other kinds continued to rule dull and nominal. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 13½c. a 14c.; fair do. 14¼c. a 14½c.; good do. 15¼c. a 15⅝c.; prime do. 16⅛c. a 16½c.; extremes for lots 13½c. a 17½c.; Java 21½c. a 22½c.; Singapore 19c. a 20c.; Ceylon 17½c. a 19½c.; Maracaibo 17½c. a 20½c.; Laguayra 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica 15c. a 17c.; Costa Rica 14½c. a 19c.; Manila 16c. a 18c.; Mexican 15c. a 18c., and Savanilla 16c. a 18½c.

CORDAGE was dull, but unchanged in value. We quote:—Manila, 23½c. a 24½c.; tarred Russia, 17c., and Sisal rope, 20½c.

COOPERAGE STOCK was in moderately active demand at quite steady prices. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 36 inch heads, $2 40 a $2 85; sugar shooks, 38 do., $3 a $3 10; molasses do., 32 do., $2 60 a $2 80; rum do., $5 25 a $5 50; box do., $80; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; hoops, 14 feet, $48 a $50, and hoops, 12 feet, $40 a $44.

DYEWOODS.—There was no demand, and prices were heavy and nominal. The supply of almost all kinds was large. We quote:—St. Domingo and Jamaica logwood, $15 a $16 50, gold; Cuba fustic, $29 50 a $30, do.; other kinds do., $15 a $17, do.; camwood, $1 50, do., and West Coast Lima wood, $60, currency.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 7,957 bbls. flour, 825 do. corn meal, 1,080 bags do., 8,530 bushels wheat, 4,936 do. corn, 18,535 do. oats, 1,200 do. barley. The flour market remained in the same dull state, but prices were unchanged. California was dull and nominal; sales 6,000 bbls. Southern flour was slow of sale and heavy in price; sales 450 bbls. Rye flour was moderately active at steady prices; sales 150 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged; sales 175 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a $4 50
Superfine State	4 60 a 5 00
Extra State	5 25 a 5 50
Choice do	5 50 a 6 25
Superfine Western	4 60 a 5 00
Extra do	4 85 a 5 25
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a 6 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 25 a 7 75
St. Louis choice family	7 75 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a 8 00
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 75
Corn meal, city	5 00 a 5 25
Corn meal, Jersey	4 70 a 4 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 10 a 5 20

—The market for wheat opened dull and heavy, but closed firm at Thursday's prices, under a fair export demand. The sales were about 100,000 bushels at $1 23 a $1 24 for No. 2 spring, delivered; $1 31 a $1 33½ for common to prime amber winter afloat, and $1 30 for winter afloat. Corn was dull and nominal at $1 10 a $1 13 for old mixed, in store and afloat. The sales were about 30,000 bushels at $1 11 a $1 13 for old mixed Western, and 93c. a 98c. for white and yellow Southern. Oats were quiet, the sales being 12,000 bushels at 61c. a 63½c. for Western and State, and 58c. a 60c. for Jersey. Rye was dull, with small sales at $1 04 for Western and $1 13 a $1 15 for State. Barley was dull and heavy; a small lot two-rowed State was sold at $1 05. Of barley malt 1,000 bushels new two-rowed State were sold at $1 10 a $1 12.

FISH.—The market for dry cod was dull, but prices were steady and firm, owing to the moderate stock. Small sales were made at $7 75 for George's, and $6 25 a $6 50 for bank, which prices were demanded for large lots. Mackerel were quiet but unchanged in value. Sales 100 bbls. at $28 a $28 50 for No. 1 shoal, $16 50 for No. 2 do., $9 50 for No. 3 do., $26 50 for No. 1 bay, $16 for No. 2 do., and $10 50 for No. 3 do.; large No. 3 were still scarce and nominal. Smoked herring were quiet at 45c. a 35c. for scaled and No. 1, while barrel herring were dull at $7 a $7 25 for Labrador, and $4 50 a $5 50 for Eastport, according to quality.

FREIGHTS were fairly active and a trifle firmer for grain, but dull for other articles. The chartering business was a trifle more active, there being an improved demand, especially for petroleum vessels. Rates, however, continued heavy. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 7,500 bushels wheat at 4½d., and per steamer 67,500 bushels wheat at 4½d. a 4⅝d., mostly at the inside prices, and 700 bales cotton at ⅜d. a 5-16d., chiefly at ⅜d. To Hamburg, 250 boxes extract logwood and 800 bbls. rosin on private terms. The charters were:—A bark to Constantinople with 12,000 cases petroleum at 1s. 3d.; two brigs to the south side Cuba and back, sugar at 50c.; a British bark from Philadelphia to Havre or Antwerp with petroleum at 5s.; a bark from the same port to Rotterdam at about 5s. 3d.; a British bark to a direct port in the Mediterranean with 3,600 bbls. do. and a Swedish brig to Gibraltar for orders with 1,600 bbls. do., on private terms.

GUNNIES were quiet and we heard of no further sales, but prices were steady at 16⅝c. a 17¼c. for bags, and 19⅛c. a 21c. for cloth.

HOPS.—The market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy except for the better grades, which were unobtainable except at full previous figures. There were sold about 40 bales at 14c. a 28c. for common to choice grades.

HEMP was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominally 14¼c., gold, for Manila; 4½c. a 6c. do. for jute, 11½c. a 11¾c. do. for Sisal and 7½c. a 8c. do. for Tampico, in bond.

HAY.—There was but little activity in the market, the demand being light, but prices were unchanged. Shipping was quoted 85c. a 95c. Retail lots 95c. a $1 15. Long rye straw $1 05, short do. 90c.

IRON.—The market for Scotch pig was dull, there being but little demand, but prices were quite steady at 35c. for Eglinton, ex ship, and $34 a $34 50 for Glengarnock do. No sales of consequence were reported. American was dull and no sales were reported. Prices were nominal at $37 a $38 for No. 1 and $35 a $36 for No. 2. Refined bar was dull and nominal at $85, while rails were quiet at $76, currency, for American, and $56 50, gold, for English. Of old double headed rails 500 tons were sold on private terms.

LEAD.—Ordinary foreign was dull and heavy at $16 25, gold; no sales.

LEATHER.—The market for both hemlock and oak was quiet, the demand being light, but there was no change to note in prices. We quote:—

Hemlock.	Buenos Ayres.	California.	Orinoco, &c.
Heavy	30c. a 31c.	28c. a 29c.	27c. a 29c.
Middle	30c. a 31c.	29c. a 30½c.	28½c. a 29½c.
Light	29½c. a 30c.	29c. a 30c.	28½c. a 29½c.

Good damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c. a 28c.; poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c. a 23c.; in the rough, 35c. a 39c.

Oak.	Slaughter.	Crops.	Rough.
Heavy	38c. a 45c.	38c. a 42c.	38c. a 44c.
Middle	38c. a 44c.	40c. a 45c.	38c. a 42c.
Light	36c. a 40c.	41c. a 45c.	38c. a 44c.

Bellies, 22c. a 23c.

MOLASSES.—For foreign there was no demand of consequence, and prices remained heavy at our last quotations. Domestic was steady, with sales of 180 bbls. at 75c. a 78½c. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 28c. a 32c.; do., clayed, 30c. a 38c.; do., muscovado, refining, 35c. a 40c.; do. do., grocery, 42c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 45c. a 65c.; English Islands, 40c. a 60c.; and New Orleans, 70c. a 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull, the demand being light, and prices were heavy. For merchantable lots, in yard, 42½c. was bid, and 43c. asked, while for shipping lots 44c. was generally asked. The sales were 250 bbls. (part late yesterday) at 43½c. a 43⅝c., the latter price for New York bbls. Rosin—Strained was in some demand and quite steady in value, but other kinds remained dull. The sales were 5,000 bbls. strained at $2 07½ a $2 10, almost all at the latter price and 400 do. No 1 and pale at $3 50 a $6 25. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 10; No. 2, $2 20 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $3 75; pale, $3 87½ a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8 25. Tar was dull at $2 50 for Washington and $2 75 for Wilmington.

OILS.—All kinds were very dull, and we heard of no sales of importance. Prices, however, were generally steady. Crude whale was quoted, 80c. a 85c.; bleached winter do. $1 a $1 05; crude sperm, $1 60 a $1 65; bleached and unbleached winter do., $1 80 a $1 85; olive, $1 40 a $1 45; linseed, 90c. a 93c., in casks and bbls.; menhaden, 67c. a 67½c.; palm, 12½c.; prime winter lard, $1 55 a $1 60; Western distilled red, 80c. a 85c.; Bank, 75c., and Straits, 78c.

OILCAKE.—Western was dull and nominal at $45. No sales were reported.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 285 bbls. pork, 352 do. cut meats, 132 do. lard and 1,860 dressed hogs. The market for pork on the spot was still dull, the demand being confined to small lots, and prices were heavy, though lower, new mess closing at about $30; 150 bbls. old and new mess were sold at $30. Pork for future delivery was in better demand, but prices were 25c. lower, the market closing, however, quite steady at the reduction; 1,500 bbls. mess for February delivery were sold at $29. Dressed hogs were quite steady at the opening, but heavy at the close, when city were quoted 13½c. and Western at 11½c. a 12½c.—the inside price for stale Western. Live hogs were dull and lower, closing at 10c. a 10½c. for common to prime. Beef was dull at about former prices Sales 50 bbls. at $4 a $11 for old mess, and $10 a $17 for new do. Tierce beef was still dull and nominal at $24 50 a $28 for prime mess, and $27 a $31 50 for India do. Beef hams were dull, but held with firmness. Small sales were made within the range of $31 a $33. Cut meats were heavy, with but little demand. Sales 50 packages, at 12c. a 12½c. for pickled shoulders, 16½c. a 17½c. for do. hams, 20c. a 21c. for smoked and bagged do., and 15c. a 16c. for do. shoulders. Bacon was dull and heavy at 12c. a 12½c. for Cumberland cut, 16c. a 16½c. for long clear, and 16c. for short rib. Sales 100 boxes Cumberland cut, to arrive from Milwaukee, at 12½c. Lard was quiet and prices were heavy. The sales were 325 packages at 17c. a 17½c. for fair to prime steam; also 500 tierces for February delivery, at 18c. The market for butter was dull, there being scarcely any demand except for the better grades, which were moderately dealt in at full prices. Prices for common qualities were heavy. Cheese was in light demand, but unchanged in value; the business was confined to small lots to supply the wants of the home trade. We quote:—Butter—State, firkins, 39c. a 41c.; common to good do., 30c. a 36c.; fine, half tubs, 43c. a 45c.; medium to fair do., 35c. a 40c.; fine, pails, 45c. a 50c.; fair to good do., 40c. a 45c.; fine, Welsh tubs, 38c. a 40c.; medium to fair do., 25c. a 35c.; Western, common, 20c. a 25c.; fair to fine, firkins, 25c. a 33c.; Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, &c., good to fine, firkins, 28c. a 32c.; common to good do., 20c. a 28c. Cheese—State factory, good to extra, 16c. a 17½c.; common to fair, 15c. a 15½c.; State, farm dairy, fair to fine, 14c. a 17c.; skimmed, 8c. a 14c.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, was offered at 16½c., and the business was light, buyers refusing to pay over 16c., except for small lots. No sales of consequence were reported. For crude, in bbls., the market was dull and nominal at 21c. Refined, on the spot, was dull, the demand from all classes of buyers continuing light, and prices were heavy at former quotations, viz., 30c. a 30½c. For future delivery there was a fair business transacted, the sales being 4,000 bbls. for January to April at 31c., and 2,000 do. for March to June at 31⅜c. Jobbing lots were steady at 34c. a 35c., the latter price for prime white. Naphtha remained dull at 10c. a 11c., according to quality. In Philadelphia the market was dull, and we heard of no sales, but prices were without particular change. Standard white, for December delivery, was quoted 29½c.

RICE.—Carolina was in moderate demand at steady prices. The sales were 60 casks at from 7c. to 7½c. for common to prime.

STEARINE was decidedly more active, but at lower prices; 185 tierces were sold at 16⅜c.

SEEDS.—Grass were dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Clover was quoted 12½c. a 13c., timothy $4 and rough flax $2 30. We heard of no further sales of linseed, which was quoted $2 20, gold, duty paid.

SOAP.—Castile was dull, the sales being confined to small lots at 13c. a 13½c.

SPELTER was dull and prices were nominal at 6c. a 6½c., gold, for ordinary Silesian. We heard of no sales.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was dull and nominal at 43c. a 44c. No sales.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull, the demand from all classes of buyers continuing light, and prices were rather heavy at yesterday's quotations. The sales were 330 hhds., part at 10⅛c. for Cuba and 13½c. for Demerara; also 200 boxes at 11½c. Refined was but little sought after, but without change in value. We quote:—Hard, 14½c.; soft white, 13¾c. a 14c.; extra do., 13⅛c. a 13⅜c., and yellow, 12½c. a 13c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10c. a 10¼c.; fair refining, 10⅜c.; good refining, 10⅝c.; fair to good grocery, 11¼c. a 11½c.; prime to choice grocery, 11⅝c. a 12c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅝c. a 12½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 9¼c. a 10⅜c.; melado, 5½c. a 8¼c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 10c. a 10⅛c.; do. do., 10 to 12, 10⅛c. a 11⅛c.; do. do., 13 to 15, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.; do. do., 16 to 18, 12⅛c. a 13⅛c.; do. do., 19 to 20, 13⅝c. a 14½c.; do., white, 10⅝c. a 11½c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 10⅝c. a 11c.; grocery grades, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c.

SALT.—The demand for Liverpool was rather more active, and with only a moderate stock prices were quite steady at the following quotations:—Ashton's, $3 25 a $3 30 per sack; Marshall's and Worthington's $2 40 a $2 50; Evans', Deans', &c., $2 30 a $2 45; ground, $1 65 a $1 75; Higgins', $2 75, and Turks Island, 48c. per bushel.

SKINS.—For both goat and deer the market was dull, the demand being light, and we heard of no sales of consequence. We quote:—Goat—Tampico, 52½c. a 55c.; Matamoros, 52½c. a 55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c. per pound, all gold; Buenos Ayres, 45c. a 50c.; Payta, 47½c.; Curacoa, 47c. a 50c.; Cape, 42½c. a 46c. per pound, currency. Deer—Honduras, 43c.; Vera Cruz, 43c.; Central American, trimmed, 47½c. a 50c.; do.. not trimmed, 41c.; Sisal, 47½c.; Angostura, 31c., and Para, 49c., all gold.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky was in light demand from all classes of buyers, but held for full prices. About 100 hhds. were sold at prices within the range of our quotations. Seedleaf and Spanish were dull, but unchanged in value. We quote:—

Kentucky.	Light Leaf.	Heavy Western and Clarksville.
Common lugs, per lb	8½c. a 8⅞c.	— a —
Good lugs	8⅞c. a 9½c.	9½c. a 9¾c.
Common leaf	9½c. a 10c.	10c. a 11c.
Medium leaf	10½c. a 11c.	11½c. a 11¾c.
Good leaf	11c. a 12½c.	12c. a 12½c.
Fine leaf	12½c. a 12½c.	12½c. a 13½c.
Selections	13c. a 14c.	14c. a 15c.
Seedleaf.		
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	13c. a 15c.	
Binders and seconds	18c. a 28c.	
Wrappery lots	30c. a 45c.	
Fine wrappers	55c. a 70c.	
New York State fillers	10c. a 12c.	
Average lots	16c. a 25c.	
Wrappers	20c. a 50c.	
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	10c. a 12c.	
Average lots	16c. a 25c.	
Wrappers	25c. a 55c.	

Havana—Common, 80c. a 90c.; good, 95c. a $1 02½; fine, $1 05 a $1 15. Yara—I cut, 75c. a 80c.; II cut, $1 02½ a $1 10; average lots, 87½c. a 92½c. Manufactured—Black work, common and medium, 20c. a 22c.; good and fine, 25c. a 30c.; bright work, common and medium, 25c. a 30c.; good and fine, 35c. a 55c., all in bond.

TALLOW.—The demand was moderately active at steady prices, and sales were made of 100,000 lbs. at 10c. a 10¼c., the latter price for prime city.

TIN.—Pig was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal at 33c., gold, for Straits, 35c. a 35½c., do., for Banca, and 30½c. a 30⅞c., do., for English. Plates were dull and prices favored buyers. Sales 900 boxes I. C. coke on private terms. We quote:—I. C. charcoal, $8 a $8 25, gold; I. C. coke, $6 75 a $7 37½, do.; coke terne, $6, do., and charcoal do., $7 50 a $8, do.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 881 bbls. The market was moderately active at steady prices, the sales being 325 bbls. at 99c. a $1, tax paid.

WHALEFOOTS.—Bleached and unbleached were dull, and prices were nominal at 9c. a 9½c.

WHALEBONE was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were heavy, though no lower, Arctic being quoted 88c. a 90c., Northwest 87c. a 90c., and South Sea 75c. a 76c., all gold.

WOOL.—The market for fleece is still quiet and no improvement in business is looked for until the latter part of next month. What little demand prevails is almost exclusively for small lots to supply the present wants of manufacturers, who refuse to operate to any extent except at prices 1c. a 2c. below those asked. The offerings continue fair, but holders are generally indisposed to make any reduction in prices to effect sales. In pulled wool there is rather more business doing, but at prices a trifle below those previously current. Texas is a trifle more active at about previous figures, while California is moderately active at former figures. In foreign there is nothing of consequence doing. The sales made were 100,000 lbs. fleece at 44c. a 53., including 20,000 unwashed, at 29c. a 31c.; 10,000 tubbed, on private terms; 2,000 unmerchantable at 34c. a 36c.; 25,000 XX Ohio at 51c. a 53c.; 5,000 X do. at 49c. a 49½c.; 8,000 X State at 44c.; 8,000 extra Pennsylvania at 48c.; 5,000 No. 1 Ohio and Michigan at 46c. a 48½c.; also 60,000 lbs. pulled at 26c. for No. 1, and 38c. a 43½c. for lambs', super and extra; 10 bales Oregon at 33½c.; 100,000 lbs. California at 18c. a 23c. for fall—the inside price for burry—and 23c. a 28c. for spring; 60,000 lbs. Texas at 17½c. a 31c. for burry to fine free of burrs. Of foreign we heard of no sales.

TRAIN ON HIS MUSCLE.

George Francis and the Cooper Union—An Interesting Lawsuit—Train Tries Trial to Trip Cooper.

George Francis Train is irrepressible. He proposed to lecture at the Cooper Institute last Sunday, and because the hall was not opened to him he commenced legal proceedings yesterday against "the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art" for the recovery of $4,000 damages. The following extracts from the principal portions of the complaint will be found not only interesting, but rather characteristic of the redoubtable G. F. T.

That on or about the 25th day of November, 1869, the plaintiff and defendant made and entered into an agreement, whereby the defendant agreed to let to the plaintiff the large hall connected with the building commonly known as the Cooper Institute, situate in the city of New York, for the evenings of the 19th and 26th days of December, 1869, and for the evening of the 2d day of January, 1870, at the price of seventy-five dollars for each and every of said evenings, for the purpose of delivering a lecture or lectures, and the plaintiff agreed to hire and engage said hall for said evenings and to pay the said sum therefor.

That the plaintiff, relying upon such agreement and to carry out the same, expended large sums of money in advertising and preparing for said lectures, to be delivered at said place on the said evenings—to wit, the sum of five hundred dollars.

That on the evening of the 19th day of December, 1869, the plaintiff, in pursuance of said agreement, demanded the use of said hall for the purpose of delivering said lecture; but the defendant, disregarding said agreement, refused to allow the plaintiff the use of the said hall for the purpose for which the same was hired and engaged or for any purpose whatever.

That the plaintiff is well and favorably known throughout the United States as a lecturer and public speaker, and derives a large income from lecturing—to wit, the sum of $50,000 and upwards per year; that he is generally popular as a lecturer, and especially at the city of New York, where he has frequently lectured and where he has always received and drawn crowded houses; that on the evening of said 19th day of December, 1869, large numbers of people—to wit, the number of 5,000 and upwards—induced by the plaintiff thereto, went to said hall, each prepared to pay and for the purpose of paying for admission thereto the sum of fifty cents—the price of admission which had been duly announced by the plaintiff—and applied for admission to said hall, but they were and each of them was prevented and refused admission thereto by the defendant, to the plaintiff's great loss and damage.

That subsequently thereto the defendant, in breach of the said agreement, has refused to allow the plaintiff the use of the said hall for the evening of the 26th day of December, 1869, and the evening of the said 2d day of January, 1870, for the purpose of delivering a lecture, or for any purpose whatever, and by reason thereof the plaintiff has been compelled to hire another hall for said evenings in which to deliver such lecture, and to make and publish other advertisements, and has been put to other labor and expense, to the amount and of the value of $600 to his loss and damage.

That by reason of the premises and the breach of the said agreement on the part of the defendant the plaintiff has suffered damages to the amount of $4,000.

Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant of the sum of $4,000 damages, with costs.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BOUTON—CASSEDY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, December 23, by the Rev. H. W. Conkling, CHARLES F. BOUTON to MARGARETA, youngest daughter of John Cassedy, Esq., all of this city.

CULVER—BAKER.—On Thursday, December 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, Comstock's Landing, N. Y., by the Rev. S. B. Bostwick, D. D., GEORGE B. CULVER, of Elizabeth, N. J., to LUCY C., daughter of I. V. Baker, Esq.

GROVES—HAGEMAN.—On Wednesday, December 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John H. Scofield, HENRY J. GROVES to ANNA M., daughter of Jacob W. Hageman, Esq., all of Dayton, N. J.

GRAEFFE—GARNER.—At Haverstraw, on Wednesday, December 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Walter Delafield, ALBERT J. GRAEFFE, of New York city, to MARY J., daughter of late Henry Garner, of Haverstraw.

HOLMES—CLARKE.—On Wednesday, December 22, at the residence of Jacob W. Hageman, Esq., Dayton, N. J., by the Rev. John H. Scofield, GEORGE F. HOLMES to LIZZIE A. CLARKE, both of Jersey City, N. J.

INGERSOLL—OGILVIE.—At St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, on Tuesday evening, December 21, by the Rev. Daniel Lancaster, D. D., assisted by the Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, D. D., JAMES H. INGERSOLL to IDA M., daughter of Wm. H. Ogilvie, Esq., all of this city.

NEWELL—BINGHAM.—In this city, on Tuesday, December 14, by the Rev. Dr. Burchard, Rev. W. W. NEWELL, D. D., to Mrs. EMMA J. BINGHAM.

SURRE—VAN BOSKERCK.—On Wednesday, December 22, by the Rev. J. E. Cookman, MILTON S. SURRE to HARRIET D., daughter of the Rev. John L. Van Boskerck, all of this city.

WETMORE—KETELTAS.—On Wednesday, December 22, by Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE to EDITH M., youngest daughter of Eugene Keteltas.

Died.

AYMAR.—On Wednesday, December 22, JOHN J. AYMAR.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

BEATTY.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, December 23, suddenly, LUCINDA RICE, wife of John P. Beatty, aged 41 years.

Funeral services at Norwalk, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery, on Monday. Carriages will be in waiting for the friends of the family, at depot of the New York and New Haven Railroad, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the arrival of train.

BRIDGES.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, December 24, HARRY R., youngest son of S. W. and Amelia L. Bridges, aged 2 years and 11 months.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 123 Clinton street.

BRITTON.—On Thursday, December 23, Mrs. ELIZABETH BRITTON, widow of Charles Britton, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 229 Sixth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church, near Third avenue, and thence to Greenwood for interment.

BUDKE.—On Thursday, December 23, after a short illness, JOHN HENRY BUDKE, aged 78 years, 5 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Matthew's church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. The remains will be interred in Lutheran Cemetery.

CALLAGHAN.—On Thursday, December 23, SIMON P., youngest son of Margaret and the late James Callaghan, Sr. of Bannagher, Kings county, Ireland, aged 16 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, 11 Pine st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CHANDLER.—On Sunday, December 19, at her residence, at Chelton Hills, Mrs. HENRIETTA A. CHANDLER, wife of T. A. Chandler and daughter of Henry Garner, formerly of New York.

JONES.—At Independence, Owen Valley, Cal., on Sunday, December 5, JAMES T. JONES, of neuralgia of the heart, a native of this city and for many years a resident of San Francisco.

COMBS.—On Thursday, December 23, at the residence of his father, 105½ Essex street, of disease of the heart, HALSTED, son of Samuel H. Combs, aged 22 years and 6 months.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, in the Allen street Presbyterian church, Allen street, near Grand.

COZZENS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, December 23, of heart disease, FREDERIC S. COZZENS, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. R. C. Smith, 201 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, without further notice.

DAILEY.—On Friday, December 24, JOSEPH DAILEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 41st year of his age.

None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's church, corner Hicks and Warren streets, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at ten o'clock on Monday morning.

Birmingham (England) and Dublin papers please copy.

DARGAVEL.—On Friday, December 24, at his residence, 320 Bleecker street, JOHN DARGAVEL, aged 38 years and 1 month.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the Macdougal Street Baptist church, Macdougal street, opposite Vandam street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

ALBION LODGE, NO. 26, F. AND A. M.—Brethren—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of the lodge, at their rooms, corner of Fourth and Greene streets, on Sunday, at twelve o'clock M., sharp, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, John Dargavel. Brethren of sister lodges fraternally invited to attend. By order.

JAMES MCCORD, Sec. GEO. W. ROOME, M.

EDWARDS.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Friday morning, December 24, at ten minutes to nine o'clock, CHARLES EDWARDS, a native of England, aged 39 years in July last.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 53 Carll street, near Myrtle avenue.

FAULKNER.—On Thursday, December 23, Mrs. CATHARINE FAULKNER, a native of Kings county, Ireland, in the 57th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 373 East Eighth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FLYNN.—The members of the Jeremiah Kennefick Musketeers are requested to meet at 11 Thames street, at one o'clock, this (Saturday) afternoon, to attend the funeral of our late brother member, Thomas Flynn. By order of

JOHN KELLY, Captain.
JOHN NUGENT, Secretary.

GRAFF.—On Thursday, December 23, suddenly, DAVID GRAFF, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 109 East Thirty-ninth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

HAYWARD.—On Thursday, December 23, CHARLES HARVIE, son of Joseph and Caroline H. Hayward, aged 6 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Tremont, Westchester county, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

INNES.—At No. 35 Willow terrace, New York, on Tuesday evening, December 21, ISABELLA MERCER SUTER, wife of Robert U. Innes, of Inverness, Scotland.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services, this (Saturday) (Christmas) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, corner of Seventy-fourth street and Fourth avenue.

The Edinburg Scotsman and Inverness papers will please copy.

JACKSON.—On Thursday morning, December 23, at his mother's residence, No. 11 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D., of consumption, ROBERT SINGLETON JACKSON, aged 18 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from Christ church, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

LILLIE.—At Toms River, N. J., on Wednesday, December 22, BENJAMIN HOLT LILLIE, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, H. J. Hunting, No. 22 East Forty-fifth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past 1 o'clock, without further notice.

MIEHLING.—On Thursday evening, December 23, at nine o'clock, after a lingering illness, MINNA JOHN, wife of Charles Miehling, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 85 avenue B, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCCULLOUGH.—On Friday, December 24, MILES MCCULLOUGH, native of Tyrone, Ireland, aged 74 years, 4 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his son-in-law, James Smiley, are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his son, Peter McCullough, 530 West Forty-fourth street.

NIXON.—On Thursday, December 23, ARCHIBALD NIXON, aged 14 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Ninety-third street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, this day (Saturday), at twelve o'clock noon.

PLOWMAN.—On Thursday, December 23, Mr. JOHN PLOWMAN, aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from 130 East Fifty-first street.

RUSSELL.—On Friday, December 24, Captain BENJAMIN RUSSELL, of this city, aged 62 years.

The family and friends are respectfully invited to be present at the funeral, to take place from his late residence, No. 145 East Forty-eighth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

New Orleans papers please copy.

SCOLLON.—On Friday, December 24, THOMAS, only child of Joseph and Eliza H. Scollon, aged 2 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, No. 214 East Twenty-fifth street.

SULLIVAN.—On Friday, December 24, ROBERT, only son of Peter and Alice Sullivan, aged 1 year, 8 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place, from No. 374 Bridge street, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

TOWNSEND.—On Friday, December 24, of scarlet fever, WALTER, son of Edward M. and Belinda Townsend, in 5th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Oyster Bay, L. I., on Sunday.

VARICK.—At Wyckoff, N. J., on Wednesday, December 22, CHARLES A. VARICK, eldest son of the late James L. Varick, of New York.

VAN BEUREN.—On Friday, December 24, at five o'clock A. M., after a short illness, WILLIAM VAN BEUREN, aged 61 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 584 Ninth avenue, on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock. Remains to be interred at Hackensack, N. J.

WOLTERS.—On Friday, December 24, after a severe illness, CATHRINA LENORA, youngest daughter of Henry and Lena Wolters, aged 4 months and 14 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Wythe avenue and Keap street, Williamsburg. The remains will be taken to the Lutheran Cemetery.

FASHIONS IN EGYPT.

A Native Dance in Presence of European Royalty.

FROM ISMAILIA TO CAIRO.

Railroading With Ladies in Company and a Royal Train in the Rear.

CITY ILLUMINATIONS AND RELIGION.

The Pyramids, Ruins and River Scenes.

Another Ball—The Toilets and Refreshments and a Mysterious Lady Found.

By mail from Europe at this port we have our special correspondence from Cairo, dated on the 28th of November, in continued narrative of the style of aristocracy prevailing in Egypt during another grand ball at Cairo, and in animated description of the incidents which occurred during a trip by rail from Ismailia to that place. The writer also announces the finding of the mysterious "lady in white" in the viceregal presence, after describing the brilliant scene which was witnessed indoors.

CAIRO, Nov. 28, 1869.

In my last letter I gave an account of the ball at Ismailia, which took place on the 18th inst., while at the same time M. de Lesseps presided at a banquet offered to the Chambers of Commerce, to the Boards of Trade and the Administrators of the Suez Canal. He attended the ball after his speech at the close of the banquet—and I may as well here say that not only M. de Lesseps but the Princess of the Netherlands visited more than one entertainment that same evening. His Highness the Viceroy had, at the request of the Princess, desired some of the almes to dance a ballet before her in a tent among the public booths. It is impossible to know what the Princess thought of the performance. She looked on very quietly, and when she had seen the best went to the palace to be dressed for the ball. When it is remembered that the dance of the almés, or more properly the "awalim," has not changed in figure for 4,000 years, it becomes conclusive that lovers of the French *can-can* are not fit for it, so there is every likelihood it will not be a fashion imported from the East in Paris *salons* next season. It is a dance of posture, not of action; it is pensive, it is expressive, it is wave and motion, and the word trance I think more appropriate.

The almé's dress is exchanged for a more transparent one when dancing, but it is generally an embroidered short jacket, open in front, a loose pair of silken trousers, a scarf round the waist and a muslin turban.

The hair is loose, but adorned with sequins or other golden coins, most showy ornaments constellate the bosom. The motions of the figure are accompanied by pipes and castanets, but their meaning should be sought in the languishing eyes of the dancers, delicately painted with kohl, and considerably lengthened thereby. At least this is where I would seek revelation, having in the East found my pantomimic education, as females practise it, totally deficient.

We may be prepared for almé scarfs, which are very gorgeous, the Empress having invested considerably in them when at Constantinople.

The journey from Ismailia to Suez was not eventful, though the Bitter Lakes are imposing. Suez offers little other interest than that it is Suez, and that the crowd was almost intolerable. Eventful, however, was the return from Ismailia back to Cairo. The train was to have started at half-past eight, but actually left the station at half-past three. A wonderful arrangement in Egypt is that of their time tables; a figure marking the hour stands for nothing. It is perfectly useless to suppose a traveller will be at any place at the hour specified, it is either three hours later or two before. If a goods' train, full of the Kursy's cotton, has to pass, the passengers' train stands by; then it stops in the middle of two stations for no apparent cause, or frisks on, or suddenly slackens pace. The Emperor of Austria was to follow us and we were jerked aside every other quarter of an hour on a false alarm. It was far from comfortable. Mlle. Imperia had been put into a car with five Moslem chiefs, all squatting and smoking long pipes. She made friends by accepting one of the shorter pipes, in which she puffed three whiffs. Upon this grand show of sisterly fraternity they saluted her by placing their hands on their hearts, lips and heads. Their admiration went so far that she had to divide their goats' cheese, their bread and Nile water with them. They even prepared a cloak of rich fur, in which she had to allow herself to be buried till the journey's end, while a branch of palm tree was agitated over her by each in turn to keep off the sand that oozed in through every chink. I was meanwhile pent up with eight of my fellow-creatures, all equally disposed to keep cool if they could. Fortunately an American lady was my *vis-à-vis*, and to hear her lively, dashy talk about Turkey was a treat to all her listeners; an entertainment that she wittily kept up until we arrived. Here was a contrast:—An American belle amusing a whole carriage with her sprightly observation and keen perspicacity, while another lady, Mlle. Imperia, was entertaining the Orientals with her pleased looks only, for conversation among the Arabs is not essential to make one agreeable. A European may sit cross-legged by a Turk and smoke his pipe without the exchange of a syllable, if he looks but brotherly.

The city of Cairo was illuminated and the streets lined with people to see the Emperor of Austria. He had been announced and was expected with the Empress, but her Majesty had given up another ball at Cairo after the one at Ismailia, and this will astonish none of your readers after the perusal of my last correspondence.

The following day being Sunday I went to churches, mosques and temples, and had my boots pulled off at every entrance portal. Mlle. Imperia favored me with her company to the Mohammed-Ali mosque, and I much fear the old bearded guardian who took off her bronze leather slippers was rather longer over the ceremony than his devotions prescribe.

A description of the mosque and citadel would lead me too far; but from the platform of the latter we had an admirable view of old Cairo, Boulac, site of Memphis, the great Pyramids, the Obelisk of Heliopolis, the ruins of Matareah, Pyramids of Sakhara and the antique Nile. Here would I linger; here would I say that of all the delights on earth few can be compared to a sail down this mysterious river. From sudden sunrise until quick twilight the tourist goes through many worlds and phases of thought. The silence fast impresses him as he glides along undisturbed in contemplation either of the banks, all quivering with living things, or of the stupendous piled rocks and sandhills, or the desert, or the park and garden green, which contrast against hoary old age by patches. The pelican flaps his wings, the jackal whirls above, a huge fish gulps and startles one, a partridge or a quail rises; and all along that boundless calm a yearning to know more of the hidden past. Gilt tombs, minarets and domes mix the vanity of man with the work of the Creator, and when night has succeeded day nowhere can moonlight be what it is on the Nile. Every blade holds its masquerade of teeming, dazzling insects, while the silver stream rolls by under the white lateen-winged sail.

But to the Cairo ball. It was as brilliant and select as the ball of Ismailia was crowded and confused. It was given at the palace of the Viceroy called Kasr-el-Nil on the 21st instant. As the carriages drove up to the illuminated entrance guests were led through files of servants in rich scarlet livery; the ladies then were given over to the gentlemen leaders of the ball, all wearing the Egyptian fez and orders. The band from the Opera was in full force and the dazzling galaxy of beauty and gems unequalled. The halls were all illuminated profusely, one especially was gorgeous with lamps of white satin, brocaded with Pompadour bouquets. The carpet of Persia, the ottomans fitted to match; the hangings were all gilt, but of the most monumental workmanship. The ballroom was a grove of flowers all round; the centre between colonnades was floored for waltzing. A splendid buffet was provided with every luxury the whole evening. A supper terminating the *fête*. Some splendid toilets were here displayed, but nearly all worn by wealthy merchants' and bankers' wives who are celebrities in Egypt and whose names are little known in America. The Emperor of Austria stopped a very short time, being excessively fatigued; the absence of the Empress Eugenie was, too, an evident disappointment. The Viceroy was followed by a very numerous suite from salon to salon, and met with graceful Eastern bows on his passage. To my immense surprise and in the centre of a rich circle formed by the prying and curious I found on one of my scrutinizing turns his Highness in close conversation with Mlle. Imperia. He seemed much interested. She spoke eloquently, I was sure from the animated flash of her eye; and from the way the Khedive bowed on taking leave of her I became aware she had obtained the mysterious "end" Vespetro had announced in his letter. The circle of elegant courtiers now fell in her train. She appeared to take this homage very quietly, as if by no means flattered; but on perceiving me she came up and asked me to lead her to some retired spot.

I did so. She was in a lovely toilet—cerise puffed tulle under a cloud of white lace, a white lace bodice, and in her hair nothing but strings of pearls braiding her raven plaits; pearl earrings and three rows of the same for a necklace completed the toilet. "To-morrow you shall know the end of this voyage," she said; "I think I have done." I asked no questions. I had not taken on myself any other post than that of watching Mlle. Imperial's six trunks from van to van. She had not encouraged me to watch over her. The following day saw us at the Pyramids, where I heard her "end" and learned other anecdotes.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Hackensack.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—While Mr. John Huyler was on his way home, on Thursday evening, a man named Ackerman approached and felled him to the ground, knocking his skull against a post, inflicting what may prove a fatal wound. Ackerman was arrested and Huyler was removed to his residence. The latter was formerly a member of Congress.

Newark.

CHRISTMAS.—In this city the joyful season of Christmas was fully inaugurated last evening by citizens generally. To-day business will be entirely suspended. At all the Episcopal and Catholic churches services commemorative of the day will be held, and in the homes of all classes a strong effort will be made to render the occasion the happiest of the whole year.

A SWINDLER UNMASKED.—Yesterday there appeared at the City Hall, in this city, a young man about twenty-one years of age, giving the name of William R. Craig, who told a doleful story how that he was on his way home to his own fireside in Iowa, and that he had got to the lowest ebb monetarily, in consequence of prostration through scarlet fever, resulting in the partial loss of his vision. Among the other city officials whom he applied to for "assistance" was Justice Mills, of the Police Court, who has a splendid memory for faces and who believed he had seen the young fellow before on a begging mission of a similar character. On investigation it proved to be thus, and further, that certain letters recommending Craig as a "worthy object of charity," &c., found with him, had been written by himself. This he finally acknowledged and was locked up to answer a charge of fraud. The sum of five dollars in fractional currency, a railroad pass signed by R. M. Anderson, superintendent of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad and Steamboat Company and a list of a host of kind-hearted people who had sympathized with the fellow in his alleged misfortunes. He reaped a rich harvest by the same game hereabouts last September, and has since made a tour of the Eastern States.

EXTENSIVE HORSE AND CATTLE THIEVING OPERATIONS.—The authorities of this city have for some weeks past been in receipt almost daily of complaints from farmers and others in this vicinity and in New York regarding stolen cattle, horses, &c.; but it is only within a day or so that a clue has been discovered that may lead to the detection of the gang of thieves, whose operations have been quite extensive. A few days ago a farmer from Roselle appeared at Police Headquarters in this city, and stated that a valuable ox had been stolen from his premises. A detective was detailed to work up the case, and, after a good deal of manœuvring, it was ascertained that an ox answering the description of the one stolen had been sold to parties in East Newark, and that it had been killed and dressed by persons, one of whom is a justice of the peace. He was traced to the premises of a fat boiling manufactory here. The actual thief has not yet been captured, though the police think his arrest is only a matter of a few days. Another case is that in which a New Yorker named Simon Bowen, of 119th street and Eighth avenue, had a valuable horse stolen. Subsequently one Charles Snyder, of this city, called on him and told him he knew where the horse was. Bowen came hither, notified the police, and Snyder was taken into custody on suspicion of complicity in the theft. Yesterday the horse was found in East Newark, in possession of a party who claimed to have purchased it *bona fide*. The authorities here are strongly of opinion that a gang of horse and cattle thieves have made East Newark a sort of headquarters, which, if possible, will be broken up.

Paterson.

PASSAIC COUNTY COURTS.—The Grand Jury yesterday concluded their labors and were discharged. No arraignments will be made until next week. No criminal case has yet been called.

MASONIC ELECTION.—On Thursday evening the following were elected as the officers of Paterson Orange Lodge, No. 43, for the ensuing year:—H. B. Goodridge, W. M.; John Morgan, S. W.; J. E. Crowell, J. W.; Henry Hagedorn, Treasurer, and J. N. Finkiemeier, Secretary; George Cowtner, S. D.; William Sanderson, J. D.; P. Rosenbaum and M. Wilkinson, M. of C.

PEDESTRIANISM.—John Smith, the champion pedestrian, on Thursday night, at the Wigwam at Paterson, completed his feat of walking fifty miles in ten hours. He finished the fifty miles in nine hours and thirty-four minutes, and, as he rested fifty-two minutes, the actual time consumed in accomplishing the feat was eight hours and forty two minutes. This was for a purse of $100. A running match of a mile dash between one member of each fire company of the city for a silver trumpet was won by Mr. Mullen, of No. 4, who completed the mile in 4:47.

Trenton.

CHRISTMAS DAY in Trenton will be commemorated in all the churches and public institutions with unusual solemnity and festivity. In the Catholic churches the day will be ushered in by the celebration of the midnight mass. The feasting and cheer accompanying Christmas will be extended to the inmates of the different State institutions in this vicinity. The keeper of the State Prison, Mr. Hennion, has purchased 800 pounds of chicken, which, with mashed potatoes, turnips, onions and palatable condiments, together with a dessert of fruit, will prove agreeable to the unfortunate convicts. The occupants of the Soldiers' Children's Home, the Poorhouse and other like establishments will also be entertained similarly.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED BANK SWINDLER.

Within the past three months a large number of private banking houses and banks located in the vicinity of Wall and Broad streets have been the victims of many finely executed forged checks. The aggregate loss is said to be over $150,000. With the view of having a stop put to the acts of these audacious scoundrels, Superintendent Warrin, of the General Detective Police agency, was consulted and plans were arranged for their capture if the thing could be possibly done. Yesterday the first of this gang was captured. It appears that a man plainly clad, with ordinary address, having every appearance of a Western merchant, visited the banking house of Utley & Dougherty, No. 11 Wall street, and producing a check for $2,668 57, purporting to be signed by Messrs. James Rowland & Sons, No. 238 Front street, asked for gold in return at the market quotation. The cashier knowingly eyed the check, then the customer, and at last concluded to accede to the request; not, however, until the same had been sent to the Union National Bank for certification. This was done and the check duly returned certified. Even this did not fully satisfy the skeptical cashier, who at once detained the customer by some plausible strategy and then despatched word to Superintendent Warrin, who visited the banking house without delay, and on entering saw at a glance, by the cashier's acts, that something was wrong and the perpetrator was then present. Instantly he assumed the character of a stock operator and on the subject of stocks entered into a lively discussion, closing the same by a private conversation, which privacy completed arrangements for the arrest of the man if guilty. Additional aid was summoned and a "shadow" placed on the man, who had left the office shortly afterward, saying he would return in the course of a quarter of an hour. Word was sent to Rowland & Co., and they stated that they had issued no check for such an amount and pronounced it a forgery. As soon as the word reached Superintendent Warrin he walked up to the man, who was secreted in the doorway of the Stock Exchange, and caused his arrest. He was then conducted to the banking house and there confronted by the cashier of the firm and also by the bookkeeper of Messrs. Rowland & Sons, who charged him with the forgery. From thence he was taken to the First precinct station house and placed in charge of Sergeant Peck, who will have him arraigned at the Tombs this afternoon.

DEATH WITH THE EVERGREENS.

A Young Lady Killed on the Harlem and New Haven Railroad.

A young and beautiful girl, about sixteen years of age and evidently of German parentage, met with a tragic and sudden death last night under most distressing circumstances. It appears that the Harlem train going north and the New Haven twenty minutes past eight o'clock train coming south passed each other a little north of the Morrisania depot. The engineers of both trains noticed a female on the track, and they sounded their whistles, when she sprung from in front of the Harlem train across the other track just in time to be struck and hurled high in the darkness by the New Haven train, which was running at a high rate of speed and making up for lost time. As soon as possible the train was stopped and backed up to the spot, when the body was discovered lying about a rod from the track. The limbs were terribly broken, and death must have been instantaneous. A shawl pinned about her head probably prevented her from hearing the approaching trains. A portion of wreath of evergreens and some toys found upon her person led to the idea that she was returning home with some Christmas purchases. Her name was not ascertained.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Organization of a Third Party.

Republican and Democratic Parties Denounced.

A Convention of the temperance men of the Empire State met in Syracuse, City Hall, at eleven o'clock Wednesday forenoon. The call for this Convention was issued by Rev. Mr. Hosmer, a delegate to the National Temperance Convention at Chicago.

The Convention was called to order by Rev. Mr. Hosmer, of Auburn, on whose motion Rev. C. A. Delevan, of Schenectady, was made Chairman, and Rev. Dr. Love, of Auburn, appointed Vice President.

Rev. Mr. Graves, of Cazenovia, and Rev. Mr. Griffin, were appointed Secretaries.

Rev. Dr. LOVE, of Auburn, then offered a fervent prayer.

The following Business Committee was then appointed:—Mr. Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro; Rev. J. H. Harter, of Auburn; D. H. Goodwin, P. Munson, Alson Ostrander, Dr. Love, of Auburn; H. Wilcox, E. C. Curtis, Rev. Mr. Crooks, of Syracuse.

A delegate here called for Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, who made a lengthy and interesting speech in advocacy of the cause, after which the question of where the evening meeting should be held was discussed. Rev. Mr. Hosmer, of Auburn, stated that he had secured the City Hall for Tuesday and Wednesday, but through some means it had been gotten away for that night.

A DELEGATE—Had it not been for the republicans of Syracuse we could have had the hall to-night.

The hall of the Good Templars, in Washington block, was tendered and accepted for the evening meeting.

Afternoon Session.

Rev. Mr. HOSMER, of Auburn, called the Convention to order at fifteen minutes past two P. M., in absence of the president. He stated that he had correspondence from several gentlemen—from Dr. Stebbins, of Unionville, Pa.; Mr. J. W. Stearns, of the National Temperance Society of New York; also a letter from Edward C. Delevan, and another from Dr. S. Stebbins, of Rochester.

Mr. SPENCER, former secretary of the New York State Temperance Society, had remarks to make upon whether there was any prospect of success in the temperance work until the politics of the State were radically reformed; until the grog shops were swept away. He reviewed the Washingtonian movement; their numbers now were few and far between; he believed that many of them had gone back and died as drunkards. During the year 1864 one of the brightest lights of temperance had perished. He would give his Good Templar friends fair warning that they had a job on hand to hold drunkards from their cups. He urged the criminality of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The Business Committee coming in presented its report through Mr. Gerrit Smith, chairman. A member of the committee presented a minority report, which included a plank against the encroachments of Papal power upon our free school system.

Mr. GERRIT SMITH was heard against the minority report. He said:—We had no right to take up any irrelevant matter; the call of the Convention was for a distinct purpose—to organize a temperance party against the influence of dram shops. He had no issue with the Catholics or with their Church. We might as well admit anti-tobacco resolutions. His great fear was that the Catholics of this country would be persecuted by the Protestants, and not the reverse. They could put his opinion down then. Under this free government the Catholics have just as much right to their opinions as we have to ours. Let us not become intolerant ourselves.

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS.

Rev. Mr. GOODWIN was about to explain his report when a Roman Catholic called him to order. Mr. Patrick Corbett was heard against the Roman Catholic plank, and finally the minority report was allowed to drop, and the address of the Convention to the people of the State was unanimously adopted.

GERRIT SMITH then read the resolutions separately, which were each unanimously adopted, and that, too, with but little discussion.

The resolutions as finally adopted were as follows:—

PLATFORM OF THE TEMPERANCE PARTY.

Resolved, Inasmuch as the protection of person and property is, if not the sole, nevertheless the chief duty of government; and inasmuch as the dramshop, that great manufactory of madmen, incendiaries and murderers, does more than all things else to peril person and property, that the very first thing for government to do is to suppress it.

Resolved, That dram selling, being the great fountain head of crime, should itself be assigned a high place among crimes, and that it must be, and the people will be prepared to insist on government putting an end to the matchless crime.

Resolved, That the slow progress of the cause of temperance is no wonder to him who reflects that nearly all the members of temperance societies, instead of regarding dram selling as a crime and as no more worthy of their votes than theft or forgery, do nevertheless, in their infatuation, vote for it, and this, too, notwithstanding all of them talk against it and many of them pray and preach against it.

Resolved, That as there is not the least reason to hope that parties largely made up of dram sellers and dram drinkers, and who treat with contempt the remonstrances against dram selling, will ever be brought to regard and punish it as a crime, we are compelled to turn away from both the republican and democratic parties and to organize the New York State anti-dram shop party.

Resolved, That as its name indicates this party is organized to bring into it not strict temperance men only, but also all persons, whether abstaining or not from intoxicating drinks, who are the friends of peace and order, and who would, therefore, have a part in shielding persons and property from the perils of the dramshop, be the dramshop a fashionable or unfashionable hotel, a gilded or a dirty drink-den.

Resolved, That we beseech the men and women of our State who are weary of the madness and murder, the wretchedness and ruin which come from dramselling, to do all in their power, and as speedily as possible, towards organizing in their respective localities political action against this worst enemy of the American people.

Resolved, That our war against the dramshops is to be waged not only at the general election, but at the town meeting and at every political election, and that so far as we can we must keep every man out of every office, out of every exercise of his power, who is in favor of having the dram shops to wet our State with the tears and blood of the people.

Resolved, That the fact that our national party, organized at Chicago, elected for one of the members of its Central Committee that eminently able and uncompromisingly honest man, Rev. William Hosmer, of Auburn, editor of the *Northern Independent*, suggest the propriety of giving him a special agency under our State party also.

Resolved, That the duties of Mr. Hosmer in this agency, to be supervised by a prudential committee, be as follows—First, to receive all the moneys contributed on this occasion, less what is paid for the expenses of the Convention. Second, to receive all the contributions which shall be sent to him in aid of our movement, contributions which we hope will be as numerous as they are needed. Third, to use all the aforesaid moneys and contributions (less what it is his right and duty to retain for his services) in publishing the proceedings of this convention and in distributing them not only along the thoroughfares of our State, but in its nooks and corners; not only in its villages and cities, but even in its most sparsely inhabited districts. In this way we shall speak for ourselves to the people and the people will thus be able to judge whether we are guilty of the fanaticism and folly which the entire political press and no very small portion of the religious press and all that sort of temperance men who will vote dramshop ticket will, so long as our numbers are small, continue to impute to us.

Evening Session.

Rev. Mr. HARTER, of Auburn, offered a resolution providing for a State committee composed of one member from each Congressional district, with Rev. William Hosmer, of Auburn, as chairman, who should have power to call future State conventions and take general charge of the interests of the anti-dramshop party, each member of the State committee to have power to organize local committees in each county in their Congressional district. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The matter of appointing a State Committee was left in the hands of Rev. Mr. Hosmer, chairman.

The following named gentlemen will assist Mr. Hosmer in appointing a State committee:—Rev. Dr. Love, of Auburn; Rev. J. Harter, of Auburn; Mr. Gerrit Smith, Professor Graves, of Cazenovia.

The State committee was given power to appoint an executive Committee from its own numbers, which shall act as a prudential committee, provided for in the ninth resolution.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED IN HICKSVILLE, L. I.

We have received the following letters from Hicksville, L. I., which in their own plain and unpresuming way will explain themselves:—

HICKSVILLE, Decbr 22 1869

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HEROLD

DEA SIR in the NEW YORK HEROLD from the 16 Decbr 1869 is published an articel in which it says the United States Mails or Mail bags has been robbed and lost at Hicksville, the same has been done some months ago at the same place. Such acts will give a bade reputation to a place and should not be stated so publicly when not true

The Farmers and Mechanics Club of this Place took this in consideration and requested me as there Secretary, to write to you for information, who sent this about the Mail robbery to you, as it is our impression and true believe that such informer to you, has ill will to the People of this Place or he may know something about the former Mail robbery.

Be so kind send me the Name by Mail

very Respectfully JOHN F HEITZ,

Secretary of the Farmers & Mechanics Club of Hicksville, L. I. State of N. Y.

The complaint of the postmaster at Hicksville is very strong and decided. It reads as follows:—

HICKSVILLE, Decbr. 23, 1869.

MR. EDITOR—You published an article in the N. Y. HERALD Decbr 16 marked mail robbery in Hicksville, L. I. of which robbery, no person engaged in mail servis or otherwise knows anything and became surprised reading your untrue and insulting article.

but because of injuries on mails have been tryed here several times and even your article must be regarted as one of them too and I do not doupt the editor of it is complicated if not acting himself in former mail injurees and certainly in furthers too so that it is my duty to find out the motive for such and persons acting in it to prevent further disturbances in the mail conveniences and restore the confidence of the corresponding public into the mail buissines

Therefore, if said article is not published on your own resposibility I trust in your justice to my request that you will give me the name and residence of your correspondent of the said false article, by next mail and you will oblige your

ERNST LIEBVIE

Post Master at Hicksville, L. I. N. Y.

HAYTI.

The Situation—Salnave's Position—Port au Prince Blockaded—Sufferings of the Poor—The Ram Atlanta Expected—Foreign War Vessels in the Harbor.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 16, 1869.

The revolutionists are at this writing in possession of all the country north of Port au Prince, and are concentrating their forces on the north, south and west sides of the city. The revolutionists' steamers Quaker City, Florida, Petion, Salnave and General Vernon are blockading the harbor. The revolutionists are confident of the surrender of the city within ten days.

The poor of Port au Prince are suffering for the want of the necessaries of life. The Salnave government are purchasing provisions and selling them by public auction below cost to the indigent.

The residents of Port au Prince feel very insecure, and are expecting the entrance of the revolutionists into the city at any moment. Life and property are insecure. The foreign Consulates are depositories for goods and property of all descriptions; a large number of persons, both white and colored, are seeking the protection of foreign flags. President Salnave is out at night visiting the forts and line of defences, speaking words of encouragement to his generals and men. He is fearing a revolt of the revolutionists in the city and has doubled his night parole. The majority of the wealthy people of the city are said to be revolutionists. Salnave holds Port au Prince and Petit Guave, a small town thirty-five miles west of the city. The revolutionists have cut off all communication between the two places. They have also cut off all supplies. Salnave's war steamer, La Terreur—formerly the Algonquin—lies at anchor in the outer harbor. The officers, who are all Americans, are anxious to go out and raise the blockade, but Salnave is unwilling to risk his only ship against five of the revolutionists' vessels, as they mount in all twenty-eight guns, the Terreur having but four. The officers are becoming dissatisfied with the slow movements of the government.

The Salnave government has very little money. The blockade has cut off their principal revenue, which is the export duty on coffee and logwood.

Some of the principal stores in the city have closed their doors and are doing little or no business.

The Salnave government are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the ram Atlanta.

The La Terreur has lost two of her officers, who left New York in her, by yellow fever.

Port au Prince has been very unhealthy during the past month. A large number of deaths from fever are reported.

The English iron-clad ship Defence and gunboats Cherub and Dart, also the French corvette Limer, were at anchor in the outer harbor.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—John Rynus died suddenly at the corner of Eleventh avenue and Eighty-eighth street yesterday afternoon, without the assistance of a physician. The coroner was notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—At half-past twelve last night John Lee, residing at the corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street, was shot in the leg by an unknown party at the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Seventh avenue. He was attended by Police Surgeon Ranney and sent home.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—About one o'clock this morning a dispute arose between Margaret Whitewood and John C. Bridge, at No. 257 Eldridge street, during which the latter threw a chair rung at the former, cutting her in a serious manner about the head.

HAD HIS EYE KNOCKED OUT.—At fifteen minutes to eleven o'clock last night a fracas occurred in a sailors' boarding house, at No. 147 Cherry street, between the proprietor, John Wilden, and Benjamin F. Hewland, in which the latter had his right eye kicked out. The proprietor was arrested and locked up in the Oak street police station. The injured man was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

FIRE IN FRONT STREET.—At fifteen minutes past twelve this morning fire was discovered on the third floor of the five story brick warehouse at 100 Front street, occupied throughout by Merritt & Ronaldson, wholesale grocers. The fire extended through the third, fourth and fifth floors, where a large stock of teas was stored, and caused a damage to stock, by fire and water, amounting to $30,000. The damage on the building is about $1,200. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

RUN OVER ACCIDENTS.—At half past five o'clock last night Julia O'Brien, aged fifty, was knocked down and severely injured by a stage at the corner of Canal street and Broadway. At the same hour Lawrence Risley, aged sixteen, residing at 594 East Sixteenth street, fell from his wagon and had his leg fractured; attended by Dr. Renney and taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. At half past two yesterday afternoon Frances Schleicher, of No. 56 Meadow street, Hoboken, was knocked down and severely injured about the back by a runaway horse and wagon in the City Hall Park. Her injuries were dressed by a physician, after which she was sent home.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN A CELL.—Josephine Clifton, an abandoned creature, who has been in nearly every station house in the city, was arrested by an officer of the Fifteenth precinct last night for disorderly conduct and intoxication. About eight o'clock, as the doorman was making his rounds, he discovered her hanging to the door of her cell by a piece of her clothing, which she had tied around her neck. This makes about the hundredth time she has made a similar attempt to destroy herself, once having jumped off a ferry boat. She is of that class of the *demi-monde* who has become so low and degraded that colored persons refuse to associate with her, and she would be doing a charitable act should she accomplish her object at the next attempt.

A SYMPATHETIC ALDERMAN.

A Female Election Helper—An Alderman Helps Her Out of Quod—A Novel Epistle.

The following is a specimen of the orthography of a re-elected Alderman of one of the wards of this city sent to an uptown police justice yesterday morning for the discharge of a well known nymph, who, he states, was very earnest in his behalf during the last canvass. Out of respect to this gentleman, who enacts our city laws and disburses the public money with a liberal hand, we withhold the names of all the parties. The following is the letter as it was penned by the Alderman:—

NEW YORK December 24. 1869

To the Hon Judge ——:—

SIR—will you Do me the favour To Discharge Josephine —— the woman that was comitel By you this morning for intoxication as this woman stood to me in my Last strugle I hoape that you will Do me this favour To Let he off this Time yours with Respect ——

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Trade and Traffic of the New Route.

[From Galignani's Messenger of Paris, Dec. 9.]

The traffic from the opening to the 28th—that is, eleven days, was as follows:—Fifty-two vessels arrived from Port Said at Lake Timsah between the 17th and 19th of November, and seven between the 20th and 28th; fifty-one vessels left Lake Timsah for Suez from the 19th to the 21st, and five from the 22d to the 28th. The arrivals at Port Said from Suez in the interval between the 18th and 28th were, altogether, forty-five. Of these vessels seven were from eastern seas, on their way to Europe; nine were from the Mediterranean, on their way to the Indies. The total number of vessels that passed through the canal during the period referred to was 130, the aggregate tonnage of which was 80,000 tons.

Commercial Difficulties Between Turkey and Egypt.

[From the Independance Belge, Dec. 9.]

A new difficulty seems about to arise between the Porte and Egypt. Several governments of Europe and America, which have no Consulates in the latter country, desire to establish them there now that the Suez Canal has been opened. Steps have been taken at Constantinople to obtain the recognition of such officials, but up to the present time the exequatur has been refused by the Divan, on the ground that the Executives demanding it are without diplomatic agents accredited to the Turkish sovereign, and that only States which are represented to the Suzerain can be allowed to send consular delegates to the Egyptian capital.

A correspondent from Alexandria states that the countries interested are about to make an appeal to the great Powers with a view to obtaining their intervention to overcome the Sultan's resistance.

M. de Lesseps' Marriage—The Bride.

A letter from Alexandria says:—

The marriage of M. de Lesseps was celebrated on the 25th of November, in the church of Ismalia. The ceremony was private, as, with the exception of the Board of Directors, no person connected with the works of the Isthmus had been officially informed of it.

At four in the afternoon a carriage drove up containing M. de Bragar and his daughter and M. de Lesseps and his daughter-in-law, Mme. Charles.

The bride, who is twenty-one years old, tall and a brunette, looked charming in her wedding attire, and wore a magnificent set of jewels, the gift of the Empress. A mass had been said in the morning, so that the service of the evening was a simple benediction. Mgr. Bauer, chaplain to the Empress, pronounced a touching allocution, and then united the pair before him. In signing the contract the witnesses for the gentleman were M. Voisin, Director of the Works, and M. Levally, Contractor; and for Mlle. de Bragar, M. Hubert-Delisle, Senator, formerly Governor of the Mauritius, and M. Benic, ex-Minister.

The bride is of English extraction, and was born on the island just mentioned.

M. de Lesseps arrived at Geneva, in company with his bride, on their way to Paris.

Robert Jenkins and Mollie Morgan, two of the recently married colored style of Nashville, sent around their wedding cards by a livered footman, who rode in a hack and bore the precious bits of pasteboard on a silver tray.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Mutual Base Ball Club, of New York, arrived in New Orleans yesterday morning.

Mrs. Lacker, an aged lady, was run over by a horse car in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon and killed.

The new Boston and Providence freight depot, in course of construction in Boston, will be 600 feet long by 125 wide, covering nearly two acres.

Jacob Leonard, aged seventy-seven years, committed suicide in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon by taking laudanum.

Peter Marscheim, a German, aged seventy-two years, committed suicide in Baltimore yesterday by stabbing himself to the heart and opening the veins in his arms.

Three young girls enticed away from New York last Monday, by a man named Rohn, and taken to St. Louis, Mo., were rescued from a house of ill fame on Thursday, and will be returned to their parents.

George Weist's distillery, on Twenty-fourth and Masters streets, Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire at one o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is from $25,000 to $30,000.

Both branches of the Baltimore City Council have appointed a committee of five members to attend the obsequies of Mr. Peabody. The Board of Trade and Corn Exchange of that city and the trustees of the Peabody Institute will also be represented at the meeting.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Erie and Niagara Railway Company and change the name to the Canada and Southern Railway Company; also a bill incoporating the Canada and Southwestern Air-line Company, have passed the Ontario (Canada) Parliament.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises....... 7 23 | Moon rises...morn — —
Sun sets........ 4 38 | High water....eve 1 29

Weather Along the Coast.

DECEMBER 24—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Halifax	N	Clear	32 above
Portland	S	Clear	22 above
Boston	NW	Clear	35 above
New York	W	Clear	27 above
Philadelphia	SW	Clear	31 above
Wilmington, Del	SW	Clear	31 above
Washington	W	Clear	28 above
Fortress Monroe	E	Clear	40 above
Richmond	NW	Clear	38 above
Charleston	N	Clear	48 above
New Orleans	SE	Cloudy	41 above
Key West	E	Cloudy	72 above
Havana	—	Clear	74 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 24, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 8, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Palmyra (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Vera Cruz and Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship Gulf Stream, McCreery, Galveston via Key West—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship United States, Smith, New Orleans—Frederic Baker.

Steamship Weybossett, Parrish, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Price, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Wilmington, NC—J Lorillard.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Roberts, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC—Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Shetucket, Taylor, Philadelphia—G G Young & Co.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—W P Clyde.

Bark H L Routh, Martin, Bristol—Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Bark American Eagle, Lindsley, Aspinwall—Panama Railroad Co.

Bark Eldorado (NG), Thomassen, Kingston, Ja—Punch, Edye & Co.

Brig Shasta, Brown, Lisbon—Jas Borland & Co.

Brig Uncle Sam, Johnson, Port au Platte—Valentin, Estrella & Co.

Brig Favorite, Duell, Demerara—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Sailor Boy, Swinnerton, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Schr Sea Bird (Br), Tooker, St Thomas—Peniston & Co.

Schr L A Van Brunt, Tooker, Caibarien—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr J Ricardo Jova, Little, Navassa—Brett, Son & Co.

Schr America (Br), Patten, Yarmouth, NS—Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr A Eldridge, Bahrt, Key West—Benner, Brown & Pinckney.

Schr C C Brooks, Brooks, Savannah—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr George Merry, Lord, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington—Z Mills.

Schr E B Wheaton, Atkins, Philadelphia—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Horace L, Francis, Bridgeport—Geo K Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Nebraska (Br), Guard, Liverpool Dec 8, via Queenstown 9th, with mdse and 212 passengers, to Williams & Guion. 23d inst, at 1:30 PM, 200 miles E of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Colorado, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Westphalia (NG), Schwensen, Hamburg, Dec 8, via Havre 12th, at 6 PM, with mdse and passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had heavy westerly gales during the passage. Dec 20, lat 47 N, lon 45 W, passed a Cunard steamship, bound E.

Steamship Key West, Rudolph, Port au Prince, 7 days and 22 hours, with mdse and passengers, to R Murray, Jr. 21st inst, lat 34 30, lon 74 56, had strong gale from S and W, with heavy sea; 23d, 6 PM, had strong gale from N, with heavy sea, and had decks overflowed with water; slowed down engines for 6 hours, ship laboring heavily; 24th, at 8 AM, Barnegat bearing N by W, distant 30 miles, took a pilot from boat Mary E Fish, which had in tow wrecked schr Marion, bound to New York.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Dec 21, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Bark Margarethe (NG), Rickels, Shields, 74 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage and moderate weather up to Bermuda; since heavy northerly and easterly winds.

Bark Alex (Br), Poitier, Marseilles Oct 20 and Cadiz Nov 10 with lead and salt, to Boyd & Hincken. Dec 19, lat 37 52 N lon 71 14 W, had a heavy gale from SW, which lasted for 18 hours, with great violence.

Bark Helois (NG), Ziesmer, Tagenrog, 84 days, with wool, to order. Passed Gibraltar Nov 6; had heavy weather; Dec 16, lat 30 38 N, lon 73 05 W, spoke schr Emily Hilliard, from —— for New York, with loss of sails and vessel leaking.

Bark Rosedale (Br), Greig, Iquique, 89 days, with nitrate of soda, to Brown Bros & Co. Passed Cape Horn, Oct 19, and crossed the Equator Nov 25, in lon 21 25 W; from thence to port squally weather, with much rain, thunder and lightning; Oct 16, lat 53 51 S, lon 78 30 W, spoke bark Archibald Foster, from Pisaquay for Cork, 24 days out; Nov 19, lat 15 52 S, lon 29 49 W, ship Western Belle, from Liverpool for Bombay, 40 days out.

Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Vesey, Bermuda, 10 days, in ballast to J Norman Harvey. Dec 19, off Hatteras, had a heavy gale from SSW, lasting 8 hours.

Brig New York (Itl), Saverese, Naples, 42 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar, Nov 21; had variable weather.

Brig Naiad (Br), Richardson, Cienfuegos, 16 days, with sugar, to Tucker and Lightbourne. Had fine weather.

Brig Teresita (Br), Hill, Cienfuegos, 20 days, with sugar, to Tucker & Lightbourne. Had easterly winds most of the passage. Dec 19, off Hatteras, had a heavy gale from WSW; 22d, 30 miles SE of Hatteras, passed the wreck of a vessel, with masts gone, bowsprit and jibboom standing.

Brig John L Ray (of Portland), Crowell, Savannah, 8 days, with lumber, to master. 17th inst, lat 34, lon 75, had a heavy SSE gale; lost lower foretopsail, foretopmast staysail and part of deck load.

Schr Clara Woodhouse, Russel, Brazos Santiago, 18 days, with cotton, &c, to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. Had fine weather.

Schr Thos J Frazier, Madge, Havana, 8 days, with fruit, to Dollner, Potter & Co—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. 16th inst, lat 24 30, lon 81 30, spoke ship Banberg, from New Orleans for Havre. Had strong winds from NE until 20th, when had a strong gale from SE, lasting till the 22d, when it shifted to S and then to NW, and blew a strong gale; afterwards had fine weather.

Schr Virginia, Small, Darien, Ga, 7 days, with yellow pine, to T M Mayhew & Co.

Schr Rising Sun, Hastings, Virginia.

Schr John Collins, Hankins, Virginia.

Schr J o Pharo, Soper, Georgetown, DC.

Schr W L Springs, Olsen, Baltimore.

Schr Ida Lewis, Heustis, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Fly, Carter, Philadelphia for Providence.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Chas P Stickney, Matthews, Fall River for Philadelphia.

Schr Jacob Kienale, Steelman, New Haven for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Ship Winged Hunter, Small, New York for Boston.

Brig Anna Lindsay (Br), McAlpin, from New York for St John, NB.

Brig Florence, Pye, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Willow Harp, Davis, Alexandria for New London.

Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, Baltimore for Boston.

Schr Chas J Miller, Drinkwater, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr Henry Parker, ——, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Wm Walton, Reeves, Morris River for Boston.

Schr Henry B Drew, Miller, South Amboy for Bridgeport.

Schr Jachin, Shute, Amboy for Belfast.

Schr Alexanda, ——, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr C Jane, Ball, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Honest Abe, Conery, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Thos B Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport for New Bedford.

Schr Eagle, Chase, Elizabethport for New Bedford.

Schr Nora, Dow, Weehawken for Boston.

Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, Hoboken for Stamford.

Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, New York for Stamford.

Schr Ambo, Lewis, New York for St John, NB.

Schr J R Folk, Buckley, New York for Westport.

Schr Independence, Barker, New York for West Farms.

Wind at sunset SW.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ORION—A despatch to Messrs Platt & Newton, dated San Francisco, Dec 23, states that ship Orion, Hall, from New York, which put into San Diego, arrived at San Francisco on that date, leaking very little, and cargo supposed to be but little damaged.

SCHR RICHARD MORRELL, Muckridge, from New Haven for Fairfield, in ballast, went ashore night of the 20th inst on Fairfield beach, and sunk. Vessel was valued at $2,500, and has been sold for $500.

Miscellaneous.

Captain Rudolph, of steamship Key West, from Port au Prince, will accept our thanks for favors.

STEAMSHIP SWEDEN, at Halifax, NS, from Liverpool, proceeds to Cow Bay to load the cargo (cotton), of steamship Zoe (from Savannah for Liverpool), wrecked at that place.

NEW STEAM LIGHTER FOR THE HARBOR OF GALVESTON—Captain Wm Bradford, of this city, is now fitting out a new steam lighter, and she is nearly completed, to be employed at Galveston in the towing, lightering and wrecking business. Her dimensions are:—Length, 125 feet; breadth, 30 feet; depth, 9 feet 3 inches; she will have a carrying capacity of about 400 tons, dead weight, on a draught of water of not more than 7½ feet. She will be propelled by one low pressure engine, with diameter of cylinder of 32 inches, stroke of piston 30 inches, supplied from two boilers; also one large steam fire pump, with capacity of 4,000 to 5,000 gallons per minute, and one independent wrecking pump and boilers, anchors, divers' apparatus, &c, complete. She is one of the best built vessels of her class ever constructed in this port, and well adapted for the business.

LAUNCHED—At Northport, LI, Dec 22, from the yard of Mr Jesse Carll, a brig of 700 tons, old measurement, named the Osseo. She is owned by the builder, Capt Covert (who is to command her) and others in New York. She is a first class vessel in every particular. Her frame is principally composed of white oak; ceiling, clamps and deck frame, Georgia yellow pine; copper fastened and treenailed throughout. Lower hold and between decks have been joinered up and varnished. She will be thrown open to the public for inspection on her arrival at New York, Dec 28.

At Mystic, Ct, Dec 23, from the yard of Charles Mallory, a propellor of 600 tons, length 140 feet, breadth 34 feet, and depth 16 feet. She is intended for the Galveston trade, and is not yet named.

Whalemen.

Ship Massachusetts sailed from San Francisco 24th inst on a cruise.

Spoken.

Ship Energy, Caulkins, from New York for Melbourne, Aug 28, lat 32 S, lon 27 W.

Bark Albertina, from Accra for Boston, Nov 20, lat 1 N, lon 29 W.

Bark H A Stephenson, Robertson, from St Marys, Ga, for Montevideo, Nov 12, lat 25 N, lon 38 30 W.

Bark Heiress, Rea, from Guanape for Cork, Nov 7, lat 17 N, lon 31 W.

Foreign Ports.

BREMERHAVEN, Dec 9—Sailed, Georgina Johanna, Savannah; Argonaut, Steengrafe, NYork.

BILBOA, Dec 3—Sailed, Chas Albert, Hardy, NYork.

BERMUDA, Dec 18—In port brig T H A Pitt, Cowan, for NYork, to sail 23d.

CARDIFF, Dec 22—In port bark Lord Baltimore, Lanfare, for Rio Janeiro, ready for sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov 23—Sailed, Nordlyset, Thus, New York; 27th, Abd el Kader, Ryan, Boston.

Sailed from the Dardanelles Nov 21, Hebe, Freytag, NYork.

CALCUTTA, Nov 25—Arrived, bark Pericles, Snow, Liverpool.

HAMBURG, Dec 11—Arrived, Palmerston, Kolln, NYork; Agostina, Thom, Philadelphia.

HAVRE, Dec 10—Cleared, Maggie E Gray, Pillsbury, New York; P G Blanchard, Blethen, Cardiff and United States.

LONDON, Dec 23—Arrived, bark Vivid, Hartz, NYork.

LONDONDERRY, Dec 23—Arrived, steamship North American, from Portland for Liverpool (and proceeded).

LEGHORN, Dec 3—Arrived, Tiber, Keating, NYork.

MARSEILLES, Dec 5—Arrived, Fanny, Turner, Philadelphia.

MALTA, Dec 3—Arrived, Volunteer, Blake, Boston.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec 16—In port brigs Jane (Br), Allen, and Java (Br), Allen, for Boston, ldg; Harry Louise, Potter, disg; B Ingenac, and Oliver Cutts, ready for sea.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec 24—Arrived, steamship Hermann, Wenke, New Orleans for Bremen (and proceeded).

American Ports.

BOSTON, Dec 23—Arrived, brig Althea (Br), Harding, Ardrossan; schrs Fannie M Bucklin, Bucklin, Charleston; Rising Sun, Jones, Wilmington, NC; E A Bartle, Smith, and Wm R Genn, Small, Philadelphia; Belle, Howes, Elizabethport; George, Hunt, NYork.

Cleared—Bark Carrie Wyman, Corkum, Havana; schrs Edward Kidder, Burgess, Savannah; John B Austin, Davis, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Ship Igoma; brigs Fannie Butler, J A Deveraux; and from the Roads U S ship Supply; bark Acacia; brigs Thos Owen, Emma.

24th—Arrived, steamships Wm Kennedy, Parker, Baltimore; Norman, Boggs, Philadelphia; barks Express, Bergforsa, Gottenburg; Isabel, Buenos Ayres; Mary, NYork; Eliza, do; schr Eliza Batchelder, Cape Haytien.

BALTIMORE, Dec 23—Arrived, schrs Old Chad, McClellan; Warren Blake, Messervey; Laconia, Babb, and Lily, Robinson, NYork; Frances (Br), McCahan, Old Providence.

Cleared—Steamship Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Boston; brig Marshall Dutch, Turner, do; schrs Ocean Traveller, Adams, and M E Graham, Fountain, NYork; L B Cowperthwait, Potter, Jersey City; A G Ireland, Townsend, Hoboken.

Sailed—Bark Annie.

24th—Arrived, steamship Liberty, Reed, Havana and New Orleans.

CHARLESTON, Dec 20—Arrived, bark Arbitrator (Br), Irwin, Liverpool; schr W H Cleare (Br), Albury, Eleuthera.

21st—Arrived, steamship Adalia (Br), Sanderson, Liverpool.

EDGARTOWN, Dec 21—Arrived, brig Reporter, Coombs, Philadelphia for Boston; schr George, Hunt, NYork for do.

FALL RIVER, Dec 22—Sailed, schr Minerva, Brightman, Bristol to load for West Indies.

23d—Arrived, schr Mary Mershon, Brightman, Providence.

LYNN, Dec 23—Arrived, schr S L Russell, Smith, Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, Dec 22—Arrived, schrs Etta E Sylvester, Persons; A J Williams, Minter, and John Guyant, Dawzenburger, NYork.

Cleared—Brig Muscovado (Br), Montgomery, Barbados; schr Helen A Brown, Alexander, Demerara.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 23—Sailed, schr J S Weldon, Crowell, Philadelphia.

NORWICH, Dec 22—Sailed, schrs Henrietta, Phinney, and Black Diamond, Merrill, NYork.

NEWPORT, Dec 22, PM—Arrived, schr Montezuma, Lowe, Beverly for Philadelphia.

23d, PM—Sailed, schrs Onward, Gorham, Nantucket for NYork; Anna Myrick, Richards, Philadelphia for Provincetown; Charlotte Fish, Williams, New Bedford for Baltimore.

PENSACOLA, Dec 16—Arrived, brig Sullivan, Perry, Kingston; schr Early Bird, Rogers, Indianola.

Cleared—Bark Mutter Schultz, Schultz, West Hartlepool; schr Lizzie Major, Giles, NYork.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 23—Arrived, brig Annie Batchelder, Steelman, Portland; schr Mary Ella, Thomas, NYork.

Cleared—Barks Blair Athol (Br), Haines, Rotterdam; Kensington (Br), Raymond, Bremen; Abbie N Franklin, Holbrook, Savannah.

PORTLAND, Dec 22—Arrived, schrs L A May, Baker, and Bramhall, Hamilton, Elizabethport; T Benedict, Crockett, Woodbridge, NJ; Montana, Sawyer, NYork for Machias.

24th—Cleared, brigs D Bugbee, Matanzas; H E Wheeler, St Pierre.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 23—Sailed, schrs Union Flag, Maloney, Savannah; West Wind, Townsend, and Z Steelman, Adams, Baltimore; Transit, Rackett, Philadelphia; Brandywine, Adams, NYork.

RICHMOND, Dec 21—Arrived, schr C A Hendricks, Greenlaw, NYork.

Sailed—Brigs Eliada (Br), Summers, and Fairlina (Br), DeGruchy, Bahia.

22d—Sailed, brig Ruth (Br), Dyer, Pernambuco and a market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 23—Arrived, ships Orion, Hall, New York; E F Gabain (NG), Lemcke, Shields; bark Francis B Fay, Dunham, Newcastle, NSW.

24th—Sailed, bark Nereid, Aukland.

ST MARY'S, Ga, Dec 12—Arrived, brig Villa de Frieda (Sp) Trinidad de Cuba; 14th, bark Clara Eaton, Merryman, Savannah, to load for Montevideo.

Cleared 11th, schr Hannah F Baker, West Indies; 15th, brigs Robert Dillon, Blanchford, Montevideo; 18th, Aerolite, McDonald, do.

Sailed 21st, schr Mary Mankin, NYork.

SATILLA, Ga, Dec 16—In port bark Norn (Br), Porter, for Montevideo ldg.

Sailed 14th, bark Maria & Louisa, Parmalee, Montevideo.

SAVANNAH, Dec 20—Arrived, schr Gun Rock, Bangs, Eastport.

Sailed—Steamships City of Manchester (Br), Phillips, Liverpool; Oriental, Snow, Boston; bark St Mary, Hallowell, Havre.

SALEM, Dec 21—Arrived, schrs Alice G Grace, Gilchrist, Philadelphia via Edgartown (where she was ashore); Hero, Poole, NYork; 22d, bark Howard, Reynolds, Boston for St John, NB; schrs Chas E Jackson, Cullen, Philadelphia; Lilias, Griffin, Rondout; Mary A, Jellerson, and Empress, Kennedy, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Dec 21—Cleared, brig Grace Darling (Br), Marsters, Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY—AT GOLD PRICES in currency until January 1, 1870.—To anticipate the inevitable result of the contemplated return to specie payments I have decided to throw open to the public, without reserve, the magnificent stock now on hand of
Premium Silverplated Ware.
Tea Sets, Urns, Waiters, Liquor Frames, Castors, Ice Water Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Butter and Berry Dishes, Napkin Rings, Pie Knives, Knives, Forks and Spoons, &c.
House Furnishing Goods,
Including Table Cutlery, Fire Sets and Stands, Trays, Plate Warmers, Coal Vases, Bread Platters and Knives, Blacking Cases, Sleighs and Skates for boys and girls.
China and Glassware.
Dinner and Tea Sets, Glassware in sets, Cologne Sets, Punch Sets, Vases, Bronzes, Parian Ware, and a great variety of useful and ornamental articles,
Suitable for Holiday Presents.
EDWARD D. BASFORD, Cooper Institute.
The public are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no charge in advance. Advice free.
F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFERENT States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge in advance; advice free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL COMMON Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, 120 Lexington avenue, corner of East Twenty-eighth street. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

FARO CHECKS, COMPRESSED IVORY, 1½ INCH, IN sets of 600; $50 per set plain; lined, $60; engraved, same as ivory, $80 per set; 1¼ inch, $6 per 100.
WM. M. WELLING,
207 Centre street, sole patentee and manufacturer.

GREAT CHRISTMAS NUMBER.
THE SATURDAY LEADER,
published Christmas morning, will be
a Triple Sheet,
and contain, in addition to its usual peculiar and popular collection of Fun and Gossip, the whole of
Thirteen Christmas Stories,
a reprint of Tinsley's Christmas Annual, and written by as many distinguished novelists of England, and entitled
Thirteen at Table;
the Story of a Dinner That Never Was Eaten.
It will also contain a Christmas Poem entitled
Horace Greeley's Dream.
Price 10 cents. For sale everywhere.

MILHAU'S GOLDEN COD LIVER OIL—PURE AND reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway, New York.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,
240 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Manufacture and have constantly on hand for sale, Weigh Lock, Railroad Track, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse and every variety of smaller Scales.
No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location which belong to the
SAMPSON COMBINATION.

FURNITURE.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO.,
corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CLOTHING.

AT 178 SEVENTH AVENUE.—LADIES AND GENTLEmen can receive fifty per cent more for their cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. Call on or address J. ANHALT. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Anhalt.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,179. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

ACCIDENT AT THE BALTIMORE AND WEST CHESTER Railroad Junction, Pa., on the 27th May last. The gentleman who came into the baggage car and gave me his name, P. S., address J. C. JOHNSON, 136 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

A.—SADDA AND LALLA RANG ARE OBSERVED AT every fashionable Christmas reception. Wonderful how they are multiplying themselves.

ASSISTANCE.—MEET ME THIS EVENING. TRUTH.

DEAF MISS MATHISON—PLEASE WRITE TO DE-MEZA, Herald office, about your deafness.

HOEY.—PLEASE RETURN HANDKERCHIEF RING I gave you at French ball to 110 Clinton place. NELLIE HASTINGS.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF AN EXPRESSMAN that took a Trunk from 31 Pine street on November 29. Any information given to Bridget Welsh, at the Spingler House, will receive a handsome reward. BRIDGET WELSH, No. 7 Union square.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ENOCH H. LOVATT, of Birmingham, England, a resident of this city for the last four years; carpenter by trade; has not been heard from since September 6 last. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his wife, corner Franklin avenue and Douglass street, or Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., 64 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK McDONOUGH, a step-brother of Michael Connelley, who left Portara in 1851; his mother's name was Mary Kelly; his step-father was Peter McDonough; his step-brother, Patrick McDonough, is at No. 20 City Hall place.

IF W. H. BIGELOW, LATE OF MEMPHIS, WILL SEND his address to the office of TAUSSIG, FISHER & CO., 32 Broad street, he will learn something to his advantage.

JENNIE S.—I WAS PUNCTUAL. LET ME KNOW when I can meet you at No. 20. MOONLIGHT.

MARIE WILL BE OVER TO GO WITH THE FOLKS to see Bad Dickey, Allen, Pettengill, Delehanty and Hengler and the eighteen new stars at the Tammany to-night. The matinee performance is immense I'm told. ALLIE.

PRETTY LOU, FANNY, LIZZIE, CLARA AND ANNIE will be glad to meet George and Alfred any night at Prospect Hall, 661 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.—RECEIVED LETTER. SEND ME money. I am short as ever; also direction and I will write. I am in worse trouble than you think. Wife, daughter, &c. HENRY.

ROBERT KOLLE—"MERRY CHRISTMAS." LUDWIG WAGNER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A. HYNARD—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, looking glasses, baggage, &c., 312 West Fourteenth street. Packed, shipped or moved, in city or country, job or load; responsible for breakage. Money advanced.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 230 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW. ROBERT IRWIN.

A1.—THE DIFFERENCE.
Barry's Tricopherous will actually force a new growth of hair.
No other preparation will do this.
Barry's Tricopherous will actually remove scurf and dandruff.
No other preparation will do this.
Barry's Tricopherous will actually make the hair soft and thick.
No other preparation will do this.
Principal office, 374 Pearl street, New York.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
EXTRA CLASS 379—FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.
48, 74, 70, 28, 42, 72, 73, 78, 44, 46, 53, 64, 45.
CLASS 380—FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.
75, 53, 2, 40, 64, 45, 35, 4, 11, 70, 17.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs, drawn in public at 55 Main street, Columbus, Miss.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 141—FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.
11, 61, 56, 51, 30, 60, 17, 49, 9, 64, 12, 77.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 142—FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869.
47, 8, 68, 65, 52, 60, 12, 48, 9, 62, 43, 1.
McINTIRE & MOBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & MOBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET, Dec. 16, 1869.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, calculated from October 4, 1869, to day of payment will be added. On the 15th day of January prox. warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Dec. 22, 1869.
NOTICE.

To Shippers of Merchandise to California:—
Invoices in duplicate of all merchandise (except bonded goods) shipped to San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, must be filed in the Seventh division within five days after the sailing of the steamer by which the merchandise was shipped. Said invoice must state number of packages, marks, description of merchandise, quantities (pounds, gallons, &c.) and value.
M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street. Figure Carving our specialty. A. HINKEL & CO.

IMPROVED AWNING.
This invention was patented November, 1867, and has been assigned to J. B. Armstrong, Urbana, Ohio. Communications concerning purchase rights or licenses should be addressed as above.

The following extract is from the Scientific American dated Nov. 27, 1869:—

Miller & McClellan's improved Awning, engravings of which are herewith presented, obviates the necessity for posts or supports at the front edge, provides a neat and effective shelter for the awning when rolled up, is perfectly easy to spread out or roll up, is simple in construction and remarkably tasteful in appearance. It can be fully or partially extended to admit or exclude light without the aid of a stepladder and in a moment's time. We consider this form of awning as far superior to any form of canvas awning heretofore employed, combining, as it does, durability, convenience and comeliness.

Mr. JAMES KENYON, the agent, may be seen at Cosmopolitan Hotel, corner of Chambers street and West Broadway. An awning in working condition is also on exhibition at Nos. 35 and 37 Park place, at Whitlocks', opposite corner, who will also act as agents for its sale.

JAMES.—YOU CAN GET ROBACK'S BITTERS AT NO. 8 College place. H.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

NOTICE.—MME. LEMEAUX, FORMERLY AT DR. VALLAISE'S, Surgical Spiral Elastic Appliances, Elastic Stockings, &c.; Abdominal Supporters for ladies and gentlemen; Stays for for weak spines. To be obtained at 653 Broadway, New York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 733—DECEMBER 24, 1869.
23, 61, 49, 55, 73, 59, 4, 68, 71, 6, 27, 11.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 734—DECEMBER 24, 1869.
48, 41, 69, 53, 14, 75, 39, 1, 44, 29, 5, 45.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 709—DECEMBER 24, 1869.
8, 35, 77, 78, 20, 32, 63, 1, 43, 28, 42, 46.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 710—DECEMBER 24, 1869.
41, 20, 13, 30, 14, 43, 2, 75, 42, 12, 39, 36.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 266 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.

TAMMANY—TO-MORROW NIGHT.—GEORGE FRANCIS Train's volcano under Pulpit! Party!! and Press!!! Deathbed of the bigot and Puritan! The Cooper Institute swindle! Defence of Brigham Young!

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—VACANCY TO be filled before June, 1870; parties of means address CONGRESSMAN, Herald office, for one week.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
MADISON AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-SIXTH ST.,
NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.

A special meeting of the Club will be held on Saturday evening, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, to take proper action in respect to the sudden death of that distinguished and patriotic citizen the Hon. E. M. Stanton, late Secretary of War.
CHAS. BUTLER, Vice President.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—WARRANTED TO cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all Nervous Diseases; Headache instantly. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale, J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College place.

$700 FOR 50 CENTS.—TO CURIOSITY AND RELIC hunters. Complete sets of Confederate Money—50 cents to $500; ten bills to a set; only 50 cents a set. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
T. F. GIBBONS, 446 Broome street, near Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

A NICE NEW YEAR'S GIFT FOR YOUR SON.—Splendid 28 foot, cat rigged Yacht, cheap. Address C. N. B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM TUG, 105 FEET LONG OVER all, with low pressure engine; one iron steam Yacht, 43 feet long; also one low pressure Boiler, in good order. Inquire of JOHN WELLS' SONS, 47 Thames street, Baltimore, Md.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A NEW OR GOOD SECOND HAND Locomotive Steam Boiler, 15 horse power. Address for three days, giving particulars, E. LYON, No. 7 Erie Building.

WANTED—FAIRBANKS' SCALES, 1,200 TO 2,000; must be in good condition. Apply at 116 Walker street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
Owing to the withdrawal of the 8 o'clock P. M. train on the Allentown route the "Through Western Mails" in the afternoon will, until further notice, close at this office at three o'clock, and be despatched by the five o'clock train on the Allentown route, reaching Cincinnati at 9.30 P. M. (28½ hours), Chicago at 6.50 A. M. (37h. 50m.) and St. Louis at 4 P. M. (47 hours). A mail will also be despatched by the 6.30 train on the Erie Railroad, closing at this office at 4½ o'clock.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

CHOICE BREEDS OF DOGS, SINGING BIRDS, PIGEONS, Rabbits, Cages, &c., at A. VOIGHT'S, 131 Division street.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CANARY AND other Singing Birds in this city at CHARLES REICHE & BROTHER'S, 55 Chatham, between North William and New Chambers streets. Dealers will please take notice.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—

SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1863, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizcar, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.

This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.

For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

THE CELEBRATED BASHAW STALLION JUPITER (Dr. Rich's Jupiter) for sale; the sire of Lady Emma Jupiter Abdallah, Pearsall, Hampton and a host of others. Jupiter is now in the city.
JOHN B. RICH, 55 East Tenth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF HEAVY WORK HORSES, just arrived this morning from Cincinnati, suitable for all purposes; also several match Teams.
HENRY WILEY, 19 Vestry street.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES,
WAREROOMS 656 BROADWAY,
offer for sale a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and Sleighs of the latest designs, which they will sell at reduced prices.

A.—I AM FINISHING SOME ELEGANT COUPES, Clarences and Landaus, of new designs, for sale at factory prices, by JAMES B. BREWSTER, 65 East Twenty-fifth street.

A SPLENDID COUPE, VERY LIGHT BROWN SATIN; also a fine Clarence, 30 per cent cheaper than the same can be bought in New York. Three Coupe Rockaways.
WM. H. GRAY, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

B.—SLEIGHS.
SLEIGHS.
SLEIGHS. SLEIGHS.
SLEIGHS.

WOOD BROTHERS are now selling the new styles Portland and Boston made Sleighs, from the best manufacturers, and have a full stock of these light and elegant modern goods, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.
Cutters from $35 to $400.
They are offering the old fashioned Albany style of Sleighs, as made by
JAMES GOOLD & SON,
and others,
50 per cent
below last year's prices,
warranted in every respect of the best workmanship.
WOOD BROTHERS,
695 Broadway.

CHESTNUT STALLION, 15½ HANDS, COMING 7 YEARS old, pedigree unexceptionable; sound and kind in double or single harness, can trot very fast, has never been trained; he is well worth the attention of gentlemen, for road or stud. Call, until sold, at Ferguson's stables, 114 West Forty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE PORTO RICO SADDLE PONIES, two of them closely matched and well broken in all harness. For particulars address W. & R. FOOTE, New Haven, Ct.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME TEAM OF BAY CARRIAGE Horses, sound and kind. $750 and no less. Address A. J., Herald office.

KIMBALL'S PORTLAND SLEIGHS.
S. E. BATES, Agent,
Corner of Broadway and Forty-sixth street.

STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES, &C.—ON CLEAN AND well lighted floors. Apply to CORBETT & SCHARCH, 122 and 126 West Twenty-fifth street.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES.—300 SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES, of all styles, selling off 20 per cent less than New York prices. H. B. WITTY & CO.'S Manufactory, 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PAIR OF MATCHED HORSES, BAY, black or brown, long tails, about 16 hands high, 1,075 pounds or thereabouts, well trained, prompt drivers, that will road 12 miles an hour and show a faster gait; must be perfectly city broken, sound, kind and free from vice. Address P., box 3,675 Post office, with description, price, and stating where they can be seen and when.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND COUPE.

$75.—MARE, WITH COLT BY HER SIDE; SORREL Horse, 7 years, warranted to trot in 2:50 or no sale, $175. 241 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue, rear.

500 SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES, NEW AND SECOND hand; Harness, Blankets, Robes, Bells, very low. One Brewster (Broome street) top Wagon, $200, Express top and Road Wagons, one Gig, two Sulkys.
WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—TAKE NOTICE THAT I HAVE THIS DAY withdrawn from the firm of Brantigan & McNally, at No. 237 East Twenty-second street, in the city of New York. DATED DEC. 24, 1869. JAMES McNALLY.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ADVERTISING AGENTS AND ADVERTISERS.—A large, first class eight page literary Paper in New York city, receiving from 200 to 400 subscribers per day, and guaranteeing a large circulation, will let out by contract to good parties two pages for advertising at $100 for each page per week; advertising agents and large advertisers will do well to investigate this proposal. Address PUBLISHER, box 150 Herald office.

A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN A VERY PROFITABLE manufacturing business, for sale.—Article secured by patent, $8,000 required. Address MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

A VALUABLE PATENT OR INTEREST IN SAME FOR sale.—Patentee being without means, is unable to push it alone. Address, with real name, box 155 Private Letter office, No. 2 Amity street.

ENGINEER WANTED—WITH $2,000, IN A LUCRATIVE manufacturing business, for which an interest will be given and liberal salary. Address SUCCESS, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A BUSINESS ON BROADWAY; capital required, $300. Inquire of M. BISSELL, at Washington Hotel, opposite New Haven depot, Fourth av.

TALLOW AND GREASE RENDERING ENTERPRISE.—Party wanted to join in the above line business; $300 required; daily returns; a fortune in it. Call this day between 12 and 4 P. M., or next week, after 7 P. M., beer saloon, 850 First avenue, northeast corner Forty-seventh street.
P. MURPHY.

WANTED—PARTNER, CASH, $5,000 TO ENGAGE IN the most profitable wine manufacturing business in the United States. Address P. WERNI, 255 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

WANTED.—A PARTY WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS refining cotton seed oil will find a permanent situation as partner or for salary. Address COTTON SEED OIL, Herald office.

WANTED—ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN WITH CAPITAL to take the exclusive agency for cities or States for the sale of patent medicines. These preparations have merit, are put up in good style and will be liberally advertised. Full particulars by addressing B. JONES, 2,211 Spring Garden st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER, WITH $25,000 or $50,000, in an established banking house, on Wall street. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address, for one week, BANKER, box 3,234 New York Post office.

$1,500.—A CAPABLE PHYSICIAN WANTED, TO take charge of a branch office in a Western city for the practice of specialties. To the right kind of a man a splendid opportunity is offered. Address, with real name, with references as to character and means, B. DURAND, box 10 station E, New York.

$5,000 WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; right party liberally dealt with; rare chance. Address LUCRATIVE, Herald office.

$24,000.—CAPITALIST TO TAKE ONE-THIRD interest and loan two-thirds the above amount, with mortgage on improved real estate, from which $50,000 can be realized within a year. Call at or address immediately room 17, Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A.—GOLD, SILVER, STEEL AND SHELL EYE Glasses, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Stereoscopes and Views, Thermometers, &c., for Holiday Presents, at HUNTER'S, 1,132 Broadway.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparation speciale).

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture, Tops, Pedestals, in close imitation of all foreign marbles. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,269 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEGANT designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBELLIZED MANTELS, MONUMENTS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones, Tiles, &c., of superior workmanship, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory next month.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—OUR PATENT AND MANUFACTURE; American Watches at manufacturers' prices; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, Silverware at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Jewelers, Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND STEINWAY PIANO, &C., &C.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, will sell on Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence No. 414 East Fiftieth street, between First avenue and Beekman place, the entire genteel Furniture contained in said house, comprising in part
Elegant rosewood Steinway Pianoforte,
Walnut and rosewood Parlor and Bedroom Furniture,
Brussels and ingrain Carpets and Oilcloths through the house,
A fine collection of fine Oil Paintings,
Oak and walnut Dining Room Furniture,
French, China and Bronze Parlor Ornaments,
Glass China and Silver Plated Ware;
Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Beds, Blankets and Bedding;
Curtains, Shades, Cornices, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.
Full particulars hereafter.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—THE Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, at 26 Exchange place, on Wednesday, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock noon
70,000 tons
Scranton coal
delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., during January, 1870.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—WILL sell, in lots, Monday next, entire Stock and Fixtures of fine family Grocery Store. Further particulars of CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

TO MARKETMEN.—ADJOURNED SALE OF MARKET Stands in the Eighteenth Ward Market.
On Monday, the 27th December, 1869, will be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Eighteenth Ward Market, on avenue C, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, in the city of New York, the several Stalls and Stands contained in said market for a term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1870. The plans of the stands and the terms of sale may be had by applying at the office of the Comptroller of the city of New York.
E. MOORE,
FORBES HOLLAND, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM HAW, JR.,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW YORK, December 20, 1869.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS WILL SPEAK BEFORE the Society of Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, Sunday, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Sociable Tuesday evening, December 28, at 8 o'clock.

AT YORKVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTY-sixth street, Rev. John McNaughton will preach to-morrow, at 10½. Subject—The Child Jesus.

BISHOP SNOW WILL PREACH IN THE UNIVERSITY, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—Shebna and Eliakim as Types Now Being Fulfilled. Isaiah xxii.

BREVOORT HALL, 154 EAST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, between Lexington and Third avenues.—Rev. R. N. Bellows will preach to-morrow, at usual hours, morning and evening. The public invited. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHING BY THE Rev. Dr. Cheever Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, in Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street. Subject—"Christ's Dominion Over the Invisible World." Seats free. All persons cordially invited to attend.

REV. DR. WESCOTT WILL PREACH IN PLYMOUTH Baptist church, Fifty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, Sunday, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday school at 9 and 2.

FORTY-SECOND STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, west of Broadway.—God willing, services Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D. Evening—The Tenth Commandment.

REV. E. G. ROBINSON, D. D., OF THE ROCHESTER Theological Seminary, will preach in the Madison Avenue Baptist church, corner of Thirty-first street, December 26, morning and evening.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL PREACH IN THE Church of the Messiah, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, Sunday morning, Dec. 26, the usual hour. In the evening, at 7½ o'clock, he will deliver his sixth lecture, and last of the course, to young men. Subject—"A Young Man's Religion." The public are invited.

R. M. SHATTON, PASTOR OF LEXINGTON AVENUE M. E. church, corner of Fifty-second street, will preach Sabbath morning at 10½ and in the evening at 7½. Appropriate Christmas services during the day. Evening subject—"Peace on Earth."

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL PREACH IN THE Murray Hill Baptist chapel, Lexington avenue, near Thirty seventh street, to morrow, Dec. 26, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue.—Preaching on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. George W. Lord.

THE EIGHTH AND CLOSING DISCOURSE ON "THE Family Life" will be preached by the Rev. Dr. William Adams, in Madison square church, to-morrow morning. Subject—"Emanuel, near Varick street, to-morrow morning. Subject—"Emmanuel." Employes" All are cordially invited. Bowery, between Prince and Houston streets.—This chapel will be open on Christmas Day at 10½ A. M., and on Sundays at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TRINITY PARISH—FREE CHAPEL OF ST. CHRYSOSTOM, corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty ninth street.—This chapel will be open on Christmas Day at 10½ A. M., and on Sundays at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE INCARNATION.—REV. CHAUNCEY GILES WILL preach upon the above subject to-morrow (Sunday) morning, in the Church of the New Jerusalem, on Thirty-fifth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues. Services commence at 11 o'clock. Seats free.

THE NEW CHURCH EDIFICE BUILT IN EAST Seventy-second street, near Lexington avenue, by the old St. James' parish of Hamilton square, will be opened for divine service on Christmas morning, at 10½ o'clock, by the bishop of the diocese, who will also preach the sermon. On Sunday morning a sermon will be preached by the rector, Rev. Cornelius B. Smith. On Sunday evening there will be service at 7:45, and a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Cooke, rector of St. Bartholomew's church.

THE LATE VESTRY OF THE CHAPEL OF THE SHEPHERD'S Flock, having hired the hall on Ninth avenue, near Forty-seventh street, with a view to organizing an Episcopal church in that section of the city, invite all who favor this movement to be present at Divine service Sunday, Dec. 26, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rev. John Wm. Trimble will officiate.

TAMMANY—TO-MORROW EVENING. REV. GEORGE Francis Train preaches on "Old Fogies of the Bible." Same discourse suppressed last Sunday evening by the bigoted, Puritanical Cooper Institute trustees.

Y. M. C. A., NEW BUILDING CORNER FOURTH avenue and Twenty-third street.—Social Bible class at 4:30 P. M. on Sunday, December 26. Special evening service for young men at 7:30 to be addressed by Rev. R. R. Booth, D. D.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
will exhibit on MONDAY, DECEMBER 27,
heavy Faille and Gros Grain Silks,
of the latest colors
used by the elite of Paris—viz.,
Paon, Prune, Marine Blue, Acier, Ardoise,
Pain Brule, Myrthe, Veronese,
Fougere, Pluto, Faust, Colibri, &c.
Also a full line of
Black Silks, &c.,
including as a specialty
the American Grand Cachemire de Soie,
manufactured expressly for
Our Retail Sales.
Price $3 50 per yard.
Also
Elegant Novelties in Fancy Silks,
for Street and Evening Dresses.
Broadway, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
will, on MONDAY, Dec. 27,
continue the Sale of
Ladies' Poplin Suits, handsomely trimmed, only $6, $7 and $8, value $10 and $12.
Silk do., flounced and trimmed, $40 and $45.
Very elegant do., $60 and $100 each.
Misses' Poplin Suits, $3, $4 and $5 upwards.
Less than the cost of production.
Black Fur Cloth Sacques, very heavy, only $6 each.
Extra handsome Velvet and Cloth Sacques, trimmed with gold lace,
at very attractive prices.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes, very cheap.
Dress Goods, new and handsome, 25c. per yard upwards.
Printed Delaines, choice designs, 12 yards each pattern, $2 25 each.
Plaid Poplins, 15 yards each, $2 25.
Extra handsome Printed Cambrics, 12 yards each, $1 50.
Broadway, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
will open on Monday, Dec. 27,
a large assortment of
Gloves, Hosiery, Under Garments, Neckties, Scarfs, Silk and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns, Linen and Cotton Shirts, &c.,
At extremely attractive prices.
Broadway, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
will continue to offer
during the remainder of this month
extraordinary bargains
in all the departments
of their
retail establishment,
Broadway, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.—THE LARGEST FINE assortment of Toys in the city at very low prices, at STAVELY'S, 870 Broadway, east side, near Eighteenth st.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING.—WILL GO OUT BY THE DAY OR fit at lady's residence and finish at home; satisfaction guaranteed; prices reasonable.
Miss HOLT, 683 Hudson street, near Jane.

RECEPTION BONNETS.—VELVET BONNETS, ALL colors, with real laces, selling off at half price. Also a handsome assortment of Round Hats, elegant French Flowers, Dress Caps and Headdresses, cheaper than any other house in the city. Mme. DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

LOAN OFFICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON STREET, KNOX'S Building.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Furniture, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies, &c., in large or small amounts. Hours, 10 to 4.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having great facilities, advances at low rates, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities.

FINANCIAL.

A.—A.—"CASH ON HAND" FOR FIRST AND SECOND City Mortgages; also to loan on approved New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and New Jersey property.
W. L. BUTLER & CO., 69 Liberty street.

A.—A.—MONEY TO BUY FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES and to loan on improved and unimproved Property.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
Six per cent interest, from $5 to $5,000.
Assets, $5,510,163 31.
Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.

DISCONTO BANK.
CAPITAL LIMITED TO $15,000,000,
IN SHARES OF $100 EACH.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions for the Disconto Bank.
Two dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscription.
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, of the firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., 59 Exchange place.
FRED'K KUEHNE, of the firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuehne, 51 Broad street.
ADOLPH ENGLER, of the firm of Kremelberg & Co., 160 Pearl street.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
368 Sixth avenue. Booth's Building.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
Money deposited on or before January 15 will draw interest from January 1, at
seven per cent per annum.
A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent per annum, will be paid on and after Monday, January 10.
WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY,
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.
N. B.—Drafts on all the principal towns in Europe sold at the lowest rates of exchange.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, 51 CHAMBERS street New York, Dec. 24, 1869.—Dividend.—The Trustees of this bank have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months, ending 31st instant, as follows:—On sums of $2,000 and under, at rate of seven per cent per annum, and on sums exceeding $2,000 at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1870. The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors under date of January 1, and will be entitled to interest for the next six months if not withdrawn.
HENRY L. HOGUET, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

EMPIRE MILL AND MINING COMPANY, GOLD HILL District, Storey county, Nevada.—The following described Stock has this day been sold for delinquent assessment No. 1 (levied September 29, 1869), and expenses, and will not be transferred on the books of the company.
Issued by Lees & Waller, of New York, as transfer agents of the company, viz.:—

Names.	No. of Certificate.	No. of shares.
L. D. Eigenbrodt	14	1
S. Eigenbrodt	19	1
Kate C. Mallor	28	1
Mrs. L. A. Plat	31	3
Thomas H. Hering	32	2
Henry Bower	37	2
Grant & Son	38	5
James Osborn	48	1
Mrs. C. Bagley	55	10
Mrs. S. A. Vanderbilt	56	2
H. B. Fleming	61	2

Parties wishing to redeem their stock apply immediately to
LEES & WALLER,
33 Pine street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL LOT OF STUYVESANT Bank Stock. Apply to HALLGARTEN & CO., 28 Broad street.

FIRST MORTGAGE $7,000 FOR SALE.—ONE FIVE story double Tenement House and Lot in this city, due October, 1871. Discount allowed. Principals call at BEER'S, 18 Centre street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY,
113 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.
The Board of Directors of the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable on the 15th day of January next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 31st day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of January next.
By order of the Board. J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, 46 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.
Whereas, by act of Congress, the office of this Company has been removed from New York to Boston.
Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due January 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date in gold, free of government tax, at this office.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Seven per cent Interest Coupons (Bonds of 1862), due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Eugene Kelly & Co., 21 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, due January

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railroad, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

These bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from government taxation; are secured by a land grant of
THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.
In addition to this special grant the company also owns
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,
which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.

They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.
PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST.
Atlantic Savings Bank,
Chatham square and New Bowery.
On and after Monday, the 17th day of January next, this bank will pay interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum on all sums entitled thereto under the bylaws.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
N. B.—Money deposited now will draw interest from January 1.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due January 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New York.
HENRY PAGE, State Treasurer.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869.

SIX PER CENT,
Free from government tax.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum (free from government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BILBINS, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.
The interest maturing January 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after January 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, and at the Treasury Office, in Columbia, S. C. The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.
NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.
Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.
H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent
State South Carolina.

TENNESSEE BONDS.—THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Bondholders of the State of Tennessee, to hear the report of the Committee, at the office of Thomas Denny & Co., 39 Wall street, New York city, at 2 P. M., Monday, December 27, 1869. J. J. DONALDSON, Chairman.
A. D. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

WE BUY FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.—HAVE Money to Loan in different sums on Bond and Mortgage. BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 8½ Pine street.

$5,000—WITHOUT INTEREST—TO LOAN ON real estate mortgage for any honorable position for a physician with business capabilities. Address for one month M. D., box 127 No. 2 Amity street.

$25,800 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. First mortgages purchased.
A. M. PENTZ, 43 Pine street.

$2,500,000.—JOSEPH MASON & GEO. B. WALTON, 141 Broadway, have the following sums to loan on bond and mortgage:—$5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000, $10,000, $12,000, $15,000, $20,000 up to $25,000. Money quickly advanced. First and second mortgages cashed.

BILLIARDS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY FIRST CLASS Billiard Tables of all sizes, for holiday presents, at W. H. GRIFFITH'S Factory, 40 Vesey street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly, from pier No. 3 North river, passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
CELLA, Jan. 1; BELLONA, Jan. 29;
ATALANTA, Feb. 12.
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rates, apply at No. 58 Broadway. For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 25, 11 A. M.
ETNA (via Halifax), Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK, Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	48

Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.

First Cabin, Payable in gold.		Steerage, Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
Via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron Mail Steamships
RHEIN..........................Thursday, Dec. 30
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. C. Meyer,
AMERICA.......................Jan. 6
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. R. Bussius, will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton,
at the following rates:—

First Cabin	$120 gold
Second Cabin	72 gold
Steerage	25 gold

For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Siberia	Wednesday, Dec. 22	Tarifa	Thursday, Jan. 6
Palmyra	Thursday, Dec. 23	Java	Wednesday, Jan. 12
Russia	Wednesday, Dec. 29	Aleppo	Thursday, Jan. 13
Tripoli	Thursday, Dec. 30	Cuba	Wednesday, Jan. 19
Nemesis	Wednesday, Jan. 5	Samaria	Thursday, Jan. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin..........$130, gold. Second cabin..........$80, gold
First cabin to Paris..........145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin..........$80, gold. Steerage..........$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamer of 5th of January will not carry passengers.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, Dec. 25
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau..........Saturday, Jan. 22
Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave pier No. 50 North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, Dec. 25, at 10 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From New York only $30, steerage.
NEBRASKA..........Guard..........Wednesday, December 29
MANHATTAN..........Forsyth..........Wednesday, January 5.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP NEBRASKA, Captain Guard, will sail from pier 46 North river, for Queenstown and Liverpool direct, on Wednesday, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage,
NEBRASKA
HELVETIA..........Saturday, Jan. 1
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

CAMBRIA	Dec. 25	COLUMBIA	Jan. 15
IOWA	Jan. 1	EUROPA	Jan. 22
CALEDONIA	Jan. 8	INDIA	Jan. 29

—and every Saturday thereafter.
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
PENNSYLVANIA, Webster, Saturday, Dec. 25, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
WESTPHALIA,
Captain H. F. Schwensen, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, December 28, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The HAMMONIA to sail January 4, 1870.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
PALMYRA sails..........Thursday, December 23
TRIPOLI sails..........Thursday, December 30
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.'S EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland at lowest rates. Apply to
TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class. Steerage.
$140 to $180. $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JANUARY 5—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Parker.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco February 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, January 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene (via Nassau)..........Dec. 30
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adam..........Jan. 6
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice..........Jan. 13
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Thursday, Jan. 13
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Wednesday, Feb. 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Merchants' Steamship Line,
comprising the first class steamships
MISSISSIPPI..........Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY..........Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN..........Captain Henry S. Quick
GENEREL MEADE..........Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES..........Captain George H. Smith
The steamship
MISSISSIPPI,
Captain William P. Henry,
will be despatched on Friday, December 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The CRESCENT CITY will succeed Saturday, January 8.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer VIRGINIA, Captain Kennedy, at pier 20 East river, will sail Friday, December 31.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—SOUTHERN LINE.—The steamer LODONA, Captain Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, December 31.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
152 Maiden lane.
The steamer DE SOTO will follow from pier 36 North river, Saturday, January 8.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson..........Friday, December 31.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Gager..........Saturday, January 8.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

EXTRA STEAMER FOR MOBILE,
via Fernandina route.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamship
CATHARINE WHITING,
Captain Howes,
on Tuesday, December 28, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
The ALABAMA will follow, and sail on Saturday, January 1.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST and Florida Ports.—New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
MANHATTAN, Captain M. S. Woodhull,
on Saturday, December 25, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 26 Broadway.
The JAMES ADGER will follow and sail on Tuesday, 28th.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE South and Southwest.—Regular Line. The popular sidewheel steamship
MAGNOLIA, M. B. Crowell, Commander,
will sail Thursday, December 30, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 75 William street.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail January 6.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 197 Greenwich street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON TUESDAY, IN TENTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, a Pocketbook, containing money. Apply at 18 East Tenth street, proving property.

LEFT AT MY PLACE, AUGUST LAST, A 17 FOOT clinker built Row Boat, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to MICHAEL LYNAM, Clifton, Staten Island.

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, A GOLD Breastpin. The finder will be amply rewarded by leaving it at 93 West Eleventh street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 23, between Fourteenth and Twentieth streets, on Broadway, a white Ermine Boa. The finder will be duly rewarded by returning the same to D. L. BANNING, 77 Franklin street.

LOST—ON TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenue, on Thursday, about noon, by a widow lady, a ladies' muslin Pocket, with nearly $200 in money and valuable papers. Papers of more consequence than the money. A liberal reward will be given if left at 306 East Fifty-third street. Mrs. CONNETT.

LOST—A SMALL BOX, CONTAINING GAME, GOING from Bowling Green to pier 45 North river. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at pier 45 North river.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, GOING FROM GRAND street ferry to Twenty-seventh street and Broadway in a green car, a Pocketbook containing

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY, 20TH INST., AN old white Poodle Dog, answering to the name of Jesse. By returning him to 158 East Eighty-second street the finder will receive the above reward.

$20 REWARD—FOR 28-INCH SOLE LEATHER Trunk stolen last evening from doorway of trunk store, corner Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street.
THOS. McKEEVEY.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE EVENING OF THE 16th inst., in a Fourth avenue car, a Gold Watch; if returned the above reward will be paid and no questions. Address box 3,414 Post office.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE PARTY returning the Watch and Chain taken from the gentleman in a Broadway stage on the night of the 1st inst., and no questions asked. Communicate with SEE & BARKLEY, 125 West street, New York.

$50 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of the Watch and other articles taken from 22 East Seventeenth street on the 14th inst., or for any information which will lead to their recovery. Address C. T., station D.

$50 REWARD—LOST, A GOLD WATCH, CHAIN and Seal on the morning of the 12th; any person returning or giving information that will lead to the recovery of the same will receive the above reward.
M. MURPHY, 49 Whitehall street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 23D INST., A GOLD hunting case, independent second, white dial, Jules Emmey nickel movement Watch. The above reward will be given by leaving the watch at BENEDICT'S, 171 Broadway, corner Cortlandt street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, IN GOING FROM THE SHOE and Leather Bank to the Broadway cars, or in the Broadway cars to Thirty-seventh street, a roll of Bills. The above reward will be paid for the return of the same to 56 West Thirty-seventh street.

$100 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED. Lost, at the Stevens House, on the night of Dec. 22, seven-stone cluster Diamond Ring, centre stone an emerald; double and heavy Guard Chain and Geneva Watch. Address LEROY SUNDERLAND, Santa Claus Saloon, 137 Bleecker street.

INSTRUCTION.

A GREAT REDUCTION—TERMS REDUCED TO ONE-half the usual rates until Jan. 1.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, French, Telegraphy. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER FOR DISTRICT school at Hicksville, L. I., 25 miles from New York by Long Island Railroad; to commence Jan. 1, 1870; salary $50 per month; must be well recommended. Apply to H. A. DELENGLETE, Trustee, near railroad depot.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Dec. 31, 1869, for the construction of Nicolson pavements in the following streets:—viz., Forty-fifth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; Thirty-ninth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Thirty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Howard street, between Broadway and Centre street; Franklin street, between Centre and Elm streets, and Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth streets. No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement.
For further information apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 21, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
Separate sealed proposals, endorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Monday, January 3, 1870, for the paving of Eleventh street from University place to Sixth avenue, and Howard street from Broadway to Mercer street, with the "Seely's improved patent concrete pavement." No bids will be received except from persons legally authorized to lay this kind of pavement. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 22, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Wednesday, January 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the graduation, masonry and superstructure of about 38 miles of the New Jersey, Hudson and Delaware Railroad. Terms of letting, profiles, plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the company, at 57 Broadway, New York.
JOHN RUTHERFORD,
H. R. LOW, } Committee.
D. E. CULVER,

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCURATE AND ARTISTIC COLOR PRINTERS NOW get their Plates blocked truly by appropriate registering apparatus, gotten up expressly for this work, at VANDERBURGH, WELLS & CO.'S, 18 Dutch street. Boxwood, Maple, Pine and Mahogany for engravers. General jobbing for the trade at lowest rates.

A.—CANDIES, CHOCOLATES, CREAMS AND BONBONS at low prices at BIANCHE'S, the oldest establishment in Wooster street; the finest and best assortment. 24 Wooster street.

LUXURIANT WHISKERS AND FINE MUSTACHES.—FOX'S celebrated compound forces the hair to grow on the smoothest skin in a few weeks. Price 75 cents. Note the address. Mr. FOX, box 643, Paterson, N. J.

PATENT IMPROVED CARPET BEATER AND CLEANER.—The most perfect machine for beating and cleaning carpets yet invented; City and State Rights for sale. Machine can be seen at Bungarz's, Third street, near Canal, South Brooklyn. E. S. POUCHER, Patentee.
378 Broadway, corner White street.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

$2 50 PER WEEK.—A PLEASANT, NEATLY FURnished front Room to let, to a single gentleman, without board, in a private family. Apply at 207 Division street, corner of Clinton.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 75.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, in suits or singly, with Board; private table if desired. Terms moderate.

$8 TO $15 PER WEEK FOR GOOD HOTEL BOARD and Room, at the Rochester Hotel, corner Broadway and Clinton place. Table d'hote at 6 P. M.

$8 PER WEEK.—139 WEST TWENTY-SECOND street.—A back Parlor, handsomely furnished, suitable for two gentlemen or a gentleman and wife; the house has all modern improvements.

13 BOND STREET, SEVEN DOORS FROM BROADway.—Two Suits of Rooms, well furnished, on second floor, to let to quiet gentlemen, at very moderate prices; no meals; no moving 1st of May.

14TH STREET, NO. 227, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—A finely furnished large Room, with Board; references exchanged.

17 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Large front Rooms on second and third floors, for families; single Rooms for gentlemen; first class Board. References required.

22 WEST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—A number of gentlemen can be accommodated with superior Rooms, Board and attendance at from $6 to $15 per week.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—FOURTH STORY large front Room to let, with Board.

57 NINTH STREET, FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADway.—A pleasant Room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with Board; references exchanged.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Furnished Rooms to let,
With or without Board.

74 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTEENTH street.—A Room, with Board, for a single gentleman, where a pleasant home and good home fare can be obtained.

104 (NEW NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite and singly, with large, convenient closets, to let, with Board; house first class.

105 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—IN A PRIVATE German family a neatly furnished Room to let, to gentlemen, without board; gas and fire.

107 EAST EIGHTH STREET, ST. MARK'S PLACE.—Large furnished Rooms, with first class Board. Terms moderate.

213 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A STRICTLY private family will let, with Board, a full Second Floor or front Room and Alcove, elegantly furnished; very cheap to first class parties.

214 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—NICELY FURnished front Room and Bedroom, on second floor, without board, $7 a week; one Bedroom for $2 50.

128 CHRISTOPHER STREET, CORNER BEDFORD.—Good Board and pleasant Rooms can be obtained by a few gentlemen; terms very moderate.

229 HUDSON STREET, BETWEEN BROOME AND Spring streets.—Two single Rooms to let, $1 50 to $2 50 per week.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family; terms moderate.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, to a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen. Inquire at 229 West Twenty-eighth street; convenient to stages and cars. References required.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

MADISON AVENUE, 122.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with or without Board. Terms moderate.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND infant's nurse; one large room, nicely furnished, with small room adjoining, required; terms, including fire and gas, about $30 per week; also wanted, for a single gentleman, a nicely furnished Room (not a hall room); price $15 per week, including gas and fire; table must be first class; references given and required. Address CLAY, box 3,995 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A FRENCH family, within 15 minutes of Union square. Terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address M. T. S., Herald office.

HOTELS.

NEW YORK RESTAURANT,
724 and 726 Broadway.
Rooms to rent, singly or en suite.
Table d'hote every day at 6 P. M.
Private dining rooms for large or small parties, with the best French cooking. A bar with the best liquors and cigars. Strict attention paid to all by the proprietor.
L. A. GEYER.

WORDEN HOTEL, NOS. 142, 144 AND 146 EAST Fourteenth street.—A few elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite, for families, or single Rooms for gentlemen, at moderate rates, either permanent or transient. Table d'hote.
G. F. WORDEN, Proprietor.

BROADWAY, NO. 620, THROUGH TO CROSBY STREET, 32 feet front, 180 feet deep, 24 feet rear—Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Floors to let. Rent $7,000. GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 7 Murray street, room No. 2.

LOFTS TO LET—AT 82 DUANE STREET, ONLY A FEW feet east of Broadway; will be let low to a good tenant and lease given. Inquire of JOHN A. McLAUGHLIN.

STORES, LOFTS AND SHOPS TO LET—AT REDUCED rents:—

67 Mercer; Basement	$18	83 Grand, Store	$30
19 Howard	20	82 Mercer, Store	20

T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, 445 Broome street,
between Broadway and Mercer street.

SPRUCE STREET.—TO RENT, THE STORE, BASEMENT and cellar of the elegant and substantial building No. 18 Spruce street, near City Hall Park and New Post office; admirable location for leather, paper or hardware trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 260 Hudson street.

TO LODGING HOUSE AND HOTEL KEEPERS.—TO lease, the four story and basement brick Building on the corner of Canal and Watts streets, about 70 feet on each street; admirable location for a small, second class hotel or lodging house, being in the vicinity of ferries, steamboat and steamship landings. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 260 Hudson street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 696 Broadway, offers for rent the Store and Dwelling 131 Waverley place, together or separately. Store and Apartments, $550; Floors, $25 per month each.

WILL BE LET—AT McLAUGHLIN'S, NO. 82 DUANE street, near Broadway, a large Room, suitable for a good lunch counter; to a person understanding this business and with a little means this offers a rare opportunity. Inquire on premises.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

FURNISHED THREE STORY HIGH STOOP STONE House to let—Below Twenty-sixth street; near the hotels; rent $275 per month. We have other large Houses, for boarding purposes. Apply to C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—139 EAST EIGHTH street, a few doors from Broadway; elegantly furnished. Would take part of rent in board; some good paying boarders now in.

TO LET—FOR A FEW MONTHS, A FURNISHED House, Clinton street, near the Heights, at a moderate rent. For particulars address Lock, box O, Brooklyn Post office.

TO LET—TO PRIVATE FAMILY, TILL MAY 1 OR longer, completely furnished, brown stone House (except second and part of third floor); rent $100 per month; location Fiftieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Apply between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.
A. A. DURAND, 65 Murray street.

TO LET (FURNISHED)—IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN five minutes of the ferries, a snug House, with all the modern improvements; will let until September for $100 per month. Address JOHNSON, box 5,803 Post office, New York.

TO LET OR LEASE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED House, 25x100 feet, in Thirty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue, four stories above basement; furnished throughout in the most complete and expensive manner; frescoes by Myer; furniture from Hutchins, nearly new. Rent $10,000 per annum on a lease of three or five years. To a private family only, who can afford to live in an expensive house and take care of the same. Reliable servants; can be kept if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

Unfurnished.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—IN WEST Thirtieth street; water and gas; rent $650. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 202 William street, Frankfort House.

A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT VERY SMALL House, in fashionable quarter up town, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, nicely furnished, with immediate possession, at $150 per month, suitable for a bachelor or small family. Boarding house keepers or agents need not apply. Address B., box 108 Herald office.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS.

76 Grand street	$1,200	280 East Broadway	$1,400
83 Grand street	1,300	511 Broome street	1,800
497 Broome street	2,500	No. 9 Amity street	1,200

T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, 445 Broome street,
between Broadway and Mercer street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 47 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, on second floor, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, without board; also Rooms for gentlemen, or light housekeeping. House in the usual best order, occupied by owner.

APARTMENTS AT VERY LOW RENT.—DOUBLE COTtage house, fronting 109th and 110th streets, between Third and Fourth avenues. Apply to Mr. BOLLES, on the premises, or to WOOD BROS., 596 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—ON SECOND STORY, for light housekeeping; gas and bath. Apply at 223 West Thirteenth street for two days.

FLOORS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—AT REDUCED rents; in 656 Greenwich street, $15; 69 Mercer street, $14; 77 Laurens street, $14; 22 Grand street, $20; 76 Grand street, $12.
T. FRANCIS GIBBONS, 445 Broome street,
between Broadway and Mercer street.

GENTEEL SITTING AND BED ROOMS—FURNISHED for housekeeping; water, gas, stationary tubs, closet on floor. Can be seen to-day. Terms low. 182 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, two back Parlors, second floor.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS MAY BE had in the immediate vicinity of Delmonico's. For information apply to HIBBARD & DOTY, Real Estate Agents, 21 East Fourteenth street.

ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, IN WAVERLEY place, east of University place; four extra large, light and airy rooms, on third floor, two of which are furnished and two unfurnished, having Croton water, gas, &c. For terms address M. A. G., box 151 Post office. References exchange.

2D FLOOR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, together or separately. Would dispose of Furniture at low price. Corner house. 62 Amity street.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, TO LET.—THE ABOVE Hotel has lately been rebuilt and enlarged, and now accommodates 300 guests; has all the modern improvements of a first class hotel; the public rooms are all frescoed, and the hotel fronts on Notre Dame and St. James streets. It will be leased on favorable terms to a first class hotel keeper. Apply to H. STEPHENS, Montreal, or HEWLETT & TORRANCE, 69 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS AND PAYING SHOE STORE IN Brooklyn would be taken in exchange, on a cash basis, for a modern brown stone House. Address BUSINESS, 13 Second place, Brooklyn.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—with or without stock. Apply on the premises, 518 Hudson street, corner of West Tenth.

A LARGE SIZE SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—ALSO TWO medium and one small Safe, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A.—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR STORES in the Tenth ward; will be sold at a sacrifice if applied for at once. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A WELL LOCATED STATIONERY AND TOY STORE for sale; the paper trade alone pays the rent; must be sold on account of sickness. 371 Bleecker street.

BOND STREET.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED HOUSE, containing 20 rooms, producing $25 a month profit, or would be let to tenant at $200 a month. Apply at room 15, No. 75 Nassau street.

COUNTERS, STOVES AND SHELVING FOR SALE—AT a sacrifice if applied for early.
BUTLER, BROOME & CLAPP, 358 Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED OVER 20 years, in a business part of the city; well stocked and doing a business of over $20,000 per year, which can be increased. For particulars apply to WILLIAM H. PEEK & CO., 93 John street.

FOR SALE—TO A DRESSMAKER OR MILLINER, A first class Establishment, with entirely new Furniture and Goods of the latest style. The proprietor having to go to Europe on account of health arrangements can be made to take possession from the 1st of February or March. Address L. V. F., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DOWN TOWN RESTAUrant and Wine Room; established since 1857; good location and cheap. Address J. F. F., box 164 Herald office.

GLENHAM HOTEL FOR SALE.—PURSUANT TO AN order of the Supreme Court made in the case of James E. Miller against Catharine Loeb and Dell P. Peters, notice is hereby given that the Glenham Hotel, situated on the Fifth avenue, in the city of New York, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, its Lease, Fixtures, Furniture and Outfit are for sale by me as receiver. That an inventory of the said property is in my possession for exhibition to parties desiring to purchase, and I hereby invite proposals in writing for the purchase of the same. Terms of sale to be agreed upon. Such proposals to be contained in sealed envelopes and delivered to me at my office, No. 79 Nassau street, in the city of New York, on or before Tuesday, December 28, 1869, at noon. The proposals to state the price offered, if terms can be agreed upon.
D. P. INGRAHAM, JR., Receiver,
IRA SHAFER and NELSON SMITH, of counsel. No. 79 Nassau street.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR HOME WASHER AND Sherman Wringer. In operation daily at 13 Barclay street, near Astor House.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—STEINWAY & SONS,
manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOFORTES,
beg to announce
A GENERAL REDUCTION
in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of pianofortes STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument, termed
THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,
A thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest priced seven octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain, yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first class "Steinway Piano," yet are limited in means,
AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.
STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with double iron frame, patent resonator, tubular frame action, and new soft pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.
Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
WAREROOMS, FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street, New York,
between Fourth avenue and Irving place.

A NEW LOT OF FINE SECOND HAND PIANOS, very low; great bargains given in Pianos. The best place to rent or buy a Piano or Organ [illegible] their greatly reduced [illegible] warerooms 105 Bleecker street.

AT EXCEEDING LOW PRICES.—CHICKERING GRAND, cost $1,400, for $500; Steinway Piano, cost $850, for $450; Chickering Piano, cost $500, for $250. Second hand Pianos, from $50 upwards.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FIRST CLASS Pianos for cash or instalments, at STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S factory and warerooms, 55 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS PIANOfortes, the finest instruments offered to the public, and the most reasonable in price. JENNYS & SON, 235 East Twenty-first street, between Second and Third avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square; sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF CYCLOID
and square Pianos, offer their fine assortment of instruments at extremely low prices for the holidays; also several second hand Pianos at from $200 to $300; Pianos to rent and sold on instalments. Wareroom No. 2 Leroy place, Bleecker street.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway.
HORACE WATERS.

PIANOFORTES AT LOW RENTS.—A STEINWAY, Chickering and Erard upright, each for $8; good rosewood Pianos for $4; Melodeons for $3 per month.
S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, WITHOUT MERCURY; manhood restored; office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A PLEASANT RESPECTABLE HOME, WITH MEDIcal attendance, for a lady during sickness. 157 East Twenty-seventh street.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. By Dr. Evans' Magic Invigorator lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes; price $5. Consultation free.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES IS DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful medicines safe and certain; $5. Also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored. Circular forwarded free.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine. His powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Compound, $5. Circular forwarded free.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES TREATED SCIENTIFICALly, as in European hospitals. Consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, late of Prussia, 159 Bleecker street.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 18 years successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview; relief to the most anxious in 24 hours. Board and nursing when required.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, [Laurens street].

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES WITHOUT MEDICINE.—Dr. and Madame DE RUSEY, No. 4 Nelson place, between Eighth street and Waverley place, never fail. Their $5 French Pills are sure.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of and nearly 40 years at No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL RESTORES vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per pint bottle. 56 Bond street Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. OLIN'S PRIVATE INSTITUTE, 27 BOND STREET, is fitted up regardless of expense to secure the comfort of patients. All private matters cured. Sealed pamphlet, 10 cents.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, young middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years' private practice.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE. "LONDON."
14th st., cor. 6th av., three minutes' walk from Broadway.
C. W. TAYLEURE..........Manager
MERRY CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS (CHRISTMAS) DAY.
CHRISTMAS DAY AND NIGHT | "LONDON"
CHRISTMAS DAY AND NIGHT | "LONDON"
CHRISTMAS DAY AND NIGHT | for the last time.

The finest scenic drama ever offered in New York—a thrilling dramatic picture of "Life in London." Every scene imported and each scene a perfect illustration of some noted locality in the Great City. Vivid Illusions. Magnificent Effects. A Beautiful Story.

A PANORAMA OF LONDON.

London Bridge.	The Tower.	St. Paul's.
Charing Cross.	Billingsgate.	Custom House.
London Dock.	Old Bailey.	Temple Bar.
Bank of England.	Royal Exchange.	Greenwich Park.

DEPARTURE OF AN OCEAN STEAMSHIP.
This latter scene is one of the most realistic ever given to the stage. Scores of passengers are seen to embark upon a large steamship, which is then taken in tow by a tug, and amid the salutes of steam whistles and the cheers of the spectators steams majestically out of London dock upon her ocean voyage.
"LONDON." | | MATINEE, NIGHT.
"LONDON." | Positively the last time. | MATINEE, NIGHT.
"LONDON." | | MATINEE, NIGHT.
CHRISTMAS MATINEE PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 2.
CHRISTMAS EVENING PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 8.
OBSERVE PRICES.—Admission, 50 cents; Orchestra, $1; Balcony, $1 50; Family Circle, 30 cents.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.
THE OPENING EXHIBITION OF THE GREAT ORGAN,
Built by GEO. JARDINE & SON, for
ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT SQUARE,
will take place on
THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1869.
The programme will include vocal and instrumental music.
The following artists will assist:—
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG..........Soprano
Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN..........Organist
Mr. E. J. JARDINE..........Organist
Musical Director, Mr. W. F. WILLIAMS.
Cards of admission, One Dollar. To be obtained at the principal music stores and at the chapel adjoining the church.

ALLEN. | | DELEHANTY.
A PETTENGILL. | IMMENSE BILL | HENGLER.
ALLEN. | | DELEHANTY.
PETTINGILL. | at the Waverly, 720 Broadway | HENGLER.
ALLEN. | by the | DELEHANTY.
PETTENGILL. | | HENGLER.
ALLEN. | Sensation Minstrels, | DELEHANTY.
PETTENGILL. | | HENGLER.
ALLEN. | this Afternoon | DELEHANTY.
PETTENGILL. | and Evening. | HENGLER.
NO BETTER ENTERTAINMENT IN THE CITY.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN PREACHES AT TAMMANY to-morrow evening on "Old Fogies of the Bible," "Blackened Sepulchres" and "Cooper Institute Trustees." Victory for liberty of speech on Sunday!

WANTED.—10,000 YOUNG MEN TO SEE MISS ZOE De Forest, the wonderful dancer, and to hear Miss Milly Josephine in her exquisite imitations of Lingard at BRAHAM'S Alhambra, No. 1 Bond street. Admission free. Sacred Concert every Sunday evening.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FULL LOTS, WEST SIDE 122D STREET between First avenue and avenue A; no rock; sewered and graded; low price; easy terms. Also two full lots south side Sixty-fourth street, and 500 feet west of Ninth avenue; no rock; sewered and graded; price low; eighty per cent may remain five years.
W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

AN ELEGANT, DESIRABLE FRESCOED DWELLING for sale, very reasonably—Thirty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue; possession: 25x60, lot 100 feet.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE four story brown stone House 52 East Fifty-fourth street, very superior; house 22x55 feet; lot 100.5 feet. Price $40,000. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, 565 Madison avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE THREE STORY BROWN stone House, East Seventy-ninth street; three lots, Fifty-seventh street; both near Central Park. One two story high stoop House in Williamsburg, near ferry. Inquire of FRANKFIELD, jeweller, 323 Eighth avenue.

THE FINEST WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER for sale—Also twelve Lots fronting Boulevard, on Washington Heights; splendid building site for an institution.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

$70,000.—A VERY ELEGANT FOUR STORY stone House, 25x53x100, magnificently furnished, in Thirty-fourth street, near Madison avenue; possession immediately. HATCH & RIKER, 1,272 Broadway.

West Side.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE front House, No. 36 West Fifty-sixth street, for sale; first class in every respect: full front. Apply to S. L. BRADLEY, No. 51 West Fifty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—$8,500, CASH $5,000—THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, all improvements, in first rate order. 173 Waverley place, between Charles and Perry streets.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW THREE STORY STONE FRONT Houses, on a long lease, at three per cent on value of lots, Nos. 304 and 306 West Fifty-fifth street. Apply to WM. BEDELL, 308 West Fifty-eighth street.

FOUR FIVE STORY TENEMENT HOUSES FOR SALE—In Nineteenth street, near Seventh avenue; size 16x55x92; can be had very low.
HATCH & RIKER, 1,272 Broadway.

SEVENTH AVENUE.—FOR SALE CHEAP FULL LOT, east side of Seventh avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 260 Hudson st.

$14,500 ONLY—FOR A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House on Thirty-second street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Particulars of ISAAC HONIG, 15 Pine street.

[illegible] fast [illegible] neighborhood up town, containing 15 rooms, with all modern improvements. Price, $12,500. Call at 448 East Fifty-eighth street, or at 21 Walker street.
A. WECHSLER, Owner.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A NEAT TWO STORY, BASEMENT AND SUB-Cellar brick House, with modern improvements, excellent neighborhood; cheap and easy terms. Inquire of owner, J. W. TRELOAR, on the premises, Thirteenth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HOUSE ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, NEAR WEST End depot, and on horse car route; contains store and seven rooms; $2,500. JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, EXTRA size and finish; water, gas, &c.; large garden; surroundings first class; Jersey City Heights; $14,000. Also a very handsome two story house, front extension, two lots, highly improved; $7,500; terms liberal.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALL WANTING FARMS, GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE and healthy, thirty-four miles south of Philadelphia; price $25 per acre. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States. Thousands are settling. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A NICE 36 ACRE FARM, FINELY LOCATED—GOOD house and outbuildings, well fruited, with stock and implements, for sale very cheap or exchanged for low price Brooklyn House; one mile from Monsey depot, Northern Railroad of New Jersey. W. P. SEYMOUR, 81 Broadway.

CORNER PROPERTY.—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE most prominent corners on Hudson street, over 100 feet on each street, with a separate rear entrance. In the immediate vicinity of ferries, steamships and steamboat landings. Also, a large number of other corner properties, some of them most desirable investments. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 260 Hudson street.

HAVING A BEAUTIFUL AND FERTILE PLANTAtion (comprising 7,000 acres of land), on one of the healthiest and most desirably located islands on the Georgia coast, viz., Sapelo Island, with new modern House, &c., the undersigned desires to make arrangements with some gentleman to plant or occupy a portion of the premises. Address Captain JAMES THOMPSON, care of F. M. Myrell & Co., Savannah, Ga.

HUDSON COUNTY BUILDING LOTS.—FIFTY ACRES of improved land, healthy high ground, easy of access and splendidly situated for division; one-third cash.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A HOUSE IN HARLEM, FOR Lots; also for sale or to let, a House on Hudson street, Hoboken. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY A BUSINESS MAN, A THREE story brown stone House, at a low price, either half or all cash, between Third and Fifth avenues and Fortieth and Seventieth streets; price not above $20,000. Address M. S., Herald office.

MACHINERY.

A.—LESLIE IMPROVED BOILERS, INSURING great increase of power and economy in fuel. Apply at the Boiler Works, foot of Morris street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS' LEASE FROM NEXT May of six lots, with building; 40 horse Engine, 60 Boiler; 2 Planers, 1 Moulding Machine, Saws, Shaftings, Belting, &c. All in complete running order. Apply on the premises, Oak street, between Franklin and Washington, Greenpoint.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, THREE OR four Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, in the neighborhood of the theatres. Address MORTON PRICE, St. Charles Hotel.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, TWO OR three nicely furnished Rooms, for housekeeping, with all modern improvements, with a private family; steady and sure pay; references; terms must be moderate. Address R. F., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A FURnished Floor in a private house, with facilities for light housekeeping; references undoubted. Address, with full particulars and terms, FRANKLIN, box 141 Herald office.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

MADAME ROSS, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant; tells past, present, future, likeness, name and numbers. 169 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
Manager..........ROBERT W. BUTLER
GRAND CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES.
DELIGHTED THOUSANDS.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
COMIQUE, AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
COMIQUE, AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
COMIQUE, AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
COMIQUE, AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
The beautiful Amazonian Ballet Marches, Tableaux, &c.
THE SILVER KNIGHTS
by the Grand Ballet Troupe.
The Irish Drama, taken from scenes that actually occurred at the time, with new Scenery, Dances, &c.
THE PATRIOT'S DREAM.
A splendid cast of characters.
JOHNNY HART AND ADD RYMAN,
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY, CHAS. HOWARD,
WM. B. HARRISON.
See bills. Change of programme each performance.
Doors open at 12; curtain rises at 2 precisely.
Evening performance commences at 7 o'clock.
Notice.—The management take pleasure in announcing an engagement with the favorite comedian, Mr. GEO. H. COES, who will shortly appear.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
THIS SATURDAY, Dec. 25, 1869.
MERRY CHRISTMAS.
MERRY CHRISTMAS.
GALA CHRISTMAS GREETING AT THE TAMMANY.
GALA CHRISTMAS GREETING AT THE TAMMANY.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT FOR CHRISTMAS
with
ALLEN, PETTENGILL,
DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S
MINSTRELS.
MINSTRELS.
First appearance at the Tammany of the very popular Ethiopian Comedians
JOHNNY ALLEN,
CHARLEY PETTENGILL,
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER.
First time of
JOHNNY ALLEN,
in his famous "Madame Jenks of Madison Square."
First time at the Tammany of
CHARLEY PETTENGILL,
in his very popular Banjo Solo and Songs.
First time at the Tammany of
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER,
in their widely celebrated songs and dances,
THE DARLING OF MY HEART
and
ORIGINAL SHOO FLY.
First time at the Tammany of
ALLEN, PETTENGILL AND GIRARD.
THE AMBITIOUS YOUTH.
EIGHTEEN NEW STARS FOR CHRISTMAS.
ALL THE SIX THEATRES OPEN CHRISTMAS.
THE BELL RINGERS. THE BELL RINGERS.
F. R. EDBROOK, English Champion Velocipedist.
PARKER, PARKER.
PUNCH AND JUDY AGAIN.
THE MUSICAL WAITS. THE MUSICAL WAITS.
FIFTY ADDITIONAL ARTISTS FOR CHRISTMAS.
BAD DICKEY.
ALL THE STARS AND THE GREAT COMPANY.
SEE ADJOINING ADVERTISEMENT.
MATINEE AT TWO O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TO ALL, FIFTY CENTS.
CHILDREN AT THE MATINEE, HALF PRICE.
MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.—TWO great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HERRMANN.
HERRMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
Positively for a few nights only prior to his departure for California.
ON SATURDAY, DEC. 25, CHRISTMAS NIGHT,
MONDAY, DEC. 27, AND TUESDAY, DEC. 28,
IN A GRAND AND VARIED PROGRAMME.
Reserved seats, $1, to be had at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.
ADMISSION 75 CENTS; FAMILY CIRCLE 50 CENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
MERRY CHRISTMAS.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
Afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1. | Evening at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 6.
Mr. EDWARD FIRTH,
Great comic vocalist.
GLORIOUS PIECES.
RAKE'S PROGRESS. | GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.
BRIGANDS. | BAKED ALIVE.
BARBER AND BEADLE. | TOM AND JERRY.
FORTY THIEVES. | BOTTLE IMP.
NUMEROUS SONGS AND DANCES.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 P. M.
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT (SATURDAY, DEC. 25),
A FAVORITE BILL,
ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON. | Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Wyndham, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, T. Owens, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. Peck, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Durand, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. L. Phillips and Miss Fanny Green.
On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, for the first time in six years, will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's Comic Drama,
CENTRAL PARK,
produced with NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY by Messrs. Isherwood, Evans and Hillyard; INCIDENTAL MUSIC by Mr. Thomas Baker; HANDSOME APPOINTMENTS by Mr. Timoney; NOVEL and EFFECTIVE MECHANISM by Messrs. Butler and Guernsey, and with a cast comprising:—
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Tom Owens, Mr. Curran, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Miss Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.
TUESDAY (third time) [illegible]
WEDNESDAY (second time)—CENTRAL PARK.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME. [illegible] Military

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
OPERA BUFFA.
Saturday, December 25, 1869, LA BELL HELEN, with Miss ELSA CHORHERR in her great role as Helena, and Mr. GUTHERY as MENELAUS. Box office now open.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH STREET.
Crowded nightly with fashionable and delighted audiences. Immense success of
SHOO, FLY; DON'T BODDER ME. SHOO, FLY;
SHOO, FLY; THE TOWN TALK. SHOO, FLY;
The ladies delighted with Shoo Fly.
DAN BRYANT and DAVE REED.
SHOO, FLY; SHOO FLY, SHOO, FLY;
DON'T BODDER ME.
DAN BRYANT and G. W. H. GRIFFIN as
THE GENDARMES. THE GENDARMES.
UNSWORTH and the SUEZ CANAL.
EUGENE coming from the MATINEE.
Dempster, Grier, Russell, Dwyer, Brandisi, Rockefeller.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH ST., SHOO, FLY.
Admission, 50c.; Orchestra Chairs, 75c.
DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14TH STREET.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. MATINEE.
CHRISTMAS DAY, AT 2¾ O'CLOCK.
MATINEE, CHRISTMAS DAY, AT 2¾ O'CLOCK.
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MATINEE, CHRISTMAS DAY, AT 2¾ O'CLOCK.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY MATINEE.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY MATINEE.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY MATINEE.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY MATINEE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH ST., CHRISTMAS DAY.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH ST., CHRISTMAS DAY.

HARTZ'S MAGICAL REPOSITORY, 748 BROADWAY.
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED.
Great Novelties. | Science, | Conjuring Tricks.
Great Novelties. | Arts, | Conjuring Tricks.
Great Novelties. | Mechanism, | Conjuring Tricks.
Great Novelties. | Mystery | Conjuring Tricks.
Great Novelties. | combined. | Conjuring Tricks.
Full instruction with every article, making the purchaser quite perfect in its use.
M. Hartz is prepared to attend evening parties. For terms apply as above.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LOWELL & SIMMONS..........Managers
A MERRY CHRISTMAS.
SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 25,
Those
eminent artists,
ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS,
will appear
in their
grand romantic Irish drama,
in four acts,
and ten thrilling tableaux,
entitled
TRODDEN DOWN;
Or,
UNDER TWO FLAGS.
Fergus McCarthy, an exile..........Mr. Harry Watkins
Blanche Desmond, with songs, "Hear Me, Father, Dear," "Why Don't You Come Home," "The Dearest Spot on Earth"..Mrs. Rose Watkins
Mary McCarthy, with song, "Erin is My Home"..........Mrs. Rose Watkins
SUPPORTED
by a
POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.
SEE PROGRAMME
FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
Reserved Seats for sale at the box office of the Academy.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
SUNDAY EVENING, DEC. 26.
CHILDREN'S GRAND ORATORIO for Christmastide of the Sodality of St. Paul's church. Rev. F. P. Boddish, director, accompanied by full orchestra from
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Ernst Eberhard, conductor.
Doors open at 7 to commence at 7:45.
Admission 50c. Reserved seats $1.

UNDER THE GASLIGHT—WILL BE PERFORMED twice this CHRISTMAS DAY. It is an entertainment both exciting and amusing. OLYMPIC MATINEE BEGINS AT 2.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
No. 806 Broadway. Commencing Saturday, Dec. 25,
THE ONLY LIVING TWO-HEADED GIRL IN THE WORLD.
Sings, dances, and talks with both heads at once. Visited by 100,000 people at Tremont Temple, Boston. Hours of exhibition from 10 to 12, 2 to 4, and 7 to 9. Admission, 25 cents; children under ten years, 15 cents.

THE MISER'S HOLIDAY, IN SANTA CLAUS.—THE greatest fairy drama ever presented. Enthusiastic audiences cheering it. See it to-night at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, with a holiday bill.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE APPEARANCE OF ALLEN Pettengill, Delehanty and Hengler's Minstrels at the Tammany Christmas does not interfere with their own performance at the Waverley.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square.
Mr. TRENOR is now forming New Classes for beginners. Every Tuesday and Friday afternoon and evening at 4 and 8 P. M. Fifth Soiree, Monday evening, 27th inst. Send for cards.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
SATURDAY, LAST NIGHT OF
MR. HACKETT,
who will appear as
FALSTAFF,
in Shakspeare's great comic creation,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR;
Or, FALSTAFF OUTWITTED BY WOMEN.
On MONDAY, Dec. 27,
First appearance here of the eminent actress
EMMA WALLER,
in her great character of
MEG MERRILES,
in the beautiful and picturesque Drama of
GUY MANNERING,
which will be produced with all the ORIGINAL and FAVORITE MUSIC, entirely NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c., &c.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
HAMLET IN ACTIVE PREPARATION.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
(Successor to Barnum's),
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.

CHRISTMAS DAY.	TIME TABLE.	BILL OF FARE.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	Opens	At 9 o'clock.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 9:30,	ANIMALS FEED.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 10,	ONANDAGA GIANT.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 10:30,	Promenade Concert.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 11,	Dramatic Performance.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 11:30,	Flying Gymnast.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 12,	Feeding the Birds.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 12:30,	The Giant Unveils.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 1,	Promenade Concert.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 1:30,	A Mystery Explained.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 2,	The BLONDES.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 2:30,	DORA BELLA.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 3,	MRS. PETER WHITE.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 3:30,	Feeding Animals.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 4,	Aviary Opens.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 4:30,	Trapeze Performance.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 5,	Fanfaro Militaire.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 5:30,	The Stone Giant.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 6,	Promenade Concert.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 6:30,	Automaton Wonders.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 7,	Animals Exercise.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 7:30,	Theatre Opens.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 8,	MRS. PETER WHITE.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 8:30,	The BLONDES.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 9,	DORA BELLA.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 9:30,	LOTS OF FUN.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 10,	MUSIC and Wit.
CHRISTMAS DAY.	At 10:30,	Gas turned off.

ADMISSION TO ALL THE ATTRACTIONS, 30 CENTS.
ADMISSION TO ALL THE ATTRACTIONS, 30 CENTS.
ADMISSION TO ALL THE ATTRACTIONS, 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SIXTH MATINEE, AT 2, THIS DAY.
SIXTH MATINEE, AT 2, THIS DAY.
SIXTH MATINEE, AT 2, THIS DAY.
SIXTH MATINEE, AT 2, THIS DAY.
TWENTY-FOURTH PERFORMANCE
TWENTY-FOURTH PERFORMANCE
OF THE GREAT AND GENUINE SUCCESS
OF THE GREAT AND GENUINE SUCCESS
THE POPULAR UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE SENSATIONAL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE EXCELLENT UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE PICTURESQUE UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE INTERESTING UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE UNRIVALLED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE AMUSING UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE BEST ACTED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE BEAUTIFUL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE SUCCESSFUL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE UNEQUALLED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
AND ORIGINAL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
EVERY EVENING—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. AND SAT. MATINEES.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
TO-DAY. TO-DAY.
MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.
TWO GREAT PERFORMANCES.
EIGHTEEN NEW STARS FOR CHRISTMAS.
See adjoining advertisement.
GENUINE and THOROUGH SUCCESS of BURNAUD'S latest burlesque, the most amusing and enjoyable burlesque performance since the days of Mitchell's Olympic.
BAD DICKEY. | Beautiful Scenes, Tableaux Vivants, Gloster Place.
BAD DICKEY. | Masquerade Fanfaronade on the Thames.
BAD DICKEY. | The Bosworth Combat.
BAD DICKEY. | Charming Music. A Genuine Operatta, Tumultous Encores. Glorious Comic Songs.
BAD DICKEY. | The most Beautiful Costumes known to the New York Stage.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY OF THE DAY.
Miss FANNY HERRING,
of the Fanny Herring Burlesque Company;
Miss ROSE MASSEY,
of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company;
Miss ALICE HARRISON,
Metropolitan Burlesque Actress and Soubrette;
Miss BESSIE SUDLOW,
of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company;
Miss LIZZIE KELSEY,
of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company;
Miss MAGGIE DESMOND,
Miss LYLLIE WHITING,
Miss MAY ROBINSON.
Miss Jennie Howard, Miss Mary Wesner.
Miss Katy Brookes, Miss Ellen Wesner.
Miss Agatha Wells, Miss Mary Haines.
Miss Ella Graham, Miss Eloise Saily.
N. W. FISKE, FISKE,
of the N. W. Fiske Burlesque and Opera Bouffe Company, the best burlesquer of the American stage.
LOUIS MESTAYER,
A. H. SHELDON,
Mr. S. H. VERNEY,
Mr. ALFRED STEWART,
Master ARNOLD KIRALFY,
of the celebrated Kiralfy Hungarian Troupe.
FULL COMPANY OF AUXILIARIES.
MUSIC. MIRTH. MERRIMENT
MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.
EIGHTEEN NEW STARS FOR CHRISTMAS.
See adjoining advertisement for Special Engagements for CHRISTMAS.

Corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.
THE ORIGINAL CARDIFF GIANT
now on exhibition from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE BROOKLYN.
Every evening.
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
New Scenery.
MR. AND MRS. F. B. CONWAY
and a great cast.
There will be a Matinee performance on Christmas day, commencing at 2 P. M.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
REVIVAL FOR THE HOLIDAYS
of the exquisitely beautiful
FAIRY PANTOMIMIC SPECTACLE
entitled
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,
in which the characters are sustained by
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
Previous to the spectacle
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF
ELEGANT EQUESTRIANISM
AND ARTISTIC ACROBATIC EXERCISES.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; to Reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
PRESENTATION WEEK. $1,800 worth of Presents.
GOLD WATCHES, LADIES' GOLD CHATELAINES,
GOLD FOB CHAINS, SILVER TEA SETS, &C.
REAPPEARANCE OF FAYETTE WELCH.
SERGEANT BURKE in his LIGHTNING ZOUAVE DRILL.
A TRIP TO THE MOON; Or,
THE POLICEMAN AND HIS DOG.
WILLIS COBB'S TRAINED DOGS, GOATS and MONKEYS.
HURLEY AND MAUR, SHOO, FLY.
MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 Broadway.
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER, SCREAMS OF DELIGHT, BY
THE GREAT ORIGINALS.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Dec. 20, first time of
THE
GREAT PANTOMIME
OF
"HASH,"
WITH NEW TRICKS, SCENERY, &c.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY WEEK
The trouble commences at 8. Seats secured six days in advance.

618½ BROADWAY. 618½
618½ LADIES' NEW YORK 618½
618½ ANATOMICAL MUSEUM. 618½
618½ "Know Thyself." | Life Within Life. 618½
618½ No lady should 618½
618½ fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collec- 618½
618½ tion. Females only in attendance. 618½
618½ Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. 618½

CANTATA OF ESTHER.—CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION; Beckman Hill M. E. Sabbath School, Fiftieth street, between First and Second avenues; this evening, 7 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

AMERICUS CLUB
Annual Ball,
Academy of Music,
Thursday, January 6, 1870.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman
and ladies,
five dollars.
Private boxes can be secured by applying to
Judge JOHN SCOTT,
237 Broadway.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY ASSOCIATION.
RECEPTION
Tendered the
Comptroller of the City of New York.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
January 13, 1870.
LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, Chairman.
M. T. DALY, } Secretaries.
A. T. DOCHARTY, }

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
The NINE MUSES will remain on exhibition this week at 88 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

BAL D'OPERA BOUFFE.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870,
CLODUCHE TROUPE AND
ORIGINAL GRAND DUCHESS CANCAN.
Tickets at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Delmonico's, Broad street, Chambers street and Fourteenth street, AND AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

THE PIERS OF THE CITY—"SHOO, FLY" ON THE wharf, in Under the Gaslight, twice this day. A splendid Christmas performance at 2 o'clock P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, BROADWAY.—AMUSE YOURselves and astonish the little ones, at the matinee of UNDER THE GASLIGHT, THIS DAY AT 2.

SEE SANTA CLAUS, OR THE MISER'S HOLIDAY, TO-night at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. The best fairy drama yet presented. Crowded houses endorse it. A monster holiday bill besides.

THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT THIS CHRISTMAS DAY, at the OLYMPIC, is the great and sensational drama of UNDER THE GASLIGHT. The Matinee begins at 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR..........Proprietor
A MERRY CHRISTMAS.
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
The most attractive entertainment in New York.
Admission 50 cents.
SONG,
DANCE,
POETRY,
WIT,
BEAUTY.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
The inimitable Mimic and Vocalist,
WM. HORACE LINGARD.
WM. HORACE LINGARD.
WM. HORACE LINGARD.
The charming young Comedienne,
ALICE DUNNING.
ALICE DUNNING.
ALICE DUNNING.
The celebrated Lyric and Dramatic artists,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL.
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING,
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING,
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL,
(Protean entertainment.)
LINGARD SKETCHES,
LINGARD SKETCHES,
LINGARD SKETCHES.
(New Series.)
PRESIDENT GRANT.
JAMES FISK, JR.,
GENERAL LEE,
JAY GOULD,
MAYOR HALL,
HORACE GREELEY,
BENJ. F. BUTLER.
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
(Reconstructed.)
MONDAY, AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER.
A HOME STORY FOR CHRISTMAS.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
THIS (CHRISTMAS) AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
a dramatic version, in four acts, from the pen of ANDREW HALLIDAY, Esq., of an exquisite story by CHARLES DICKENS, which has proved, during the present season, the GREAT LONDON SUCCESS.
The drama is presented with
EXQUISITE ACTING,
ALL { MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, } ALL
NEW. { SUPERB MUSIC, } NEW.
{ GRAND EFFECTS, }
AND WONDROUS TABLEAUX.
The entire play being placed upon the stage in a style of
UNIQUE MAGNIFICENCE
never excelled at this or any other establishment.
ACT FIRST.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
ACT SECOND.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
WITH THE
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY BOY CHORISTERS.
ACT THIRD.
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
with the new, intense and
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
ACT FOURTH.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES,
By the great Scenic Artists
VOEGTLIN AND STRONG,
VOEGTLIN AND STRONG.
MONDAY—LITTLE EM'LY.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

GRAND

CHRISTMAS

MATINEE AT 2.

THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, WEST TWENTY-FOURTH street, one door from Broadway. Every night at 8.
Under the Management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT AT 8.
CHRISTMAS MATINEE AT 2.
The magnificent spectacular comedy by John Brougham and Paul Feval in a prologue and four acts, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO, | with its thrilling scenes and tableaux. THE DUEL A LA MORT—THE GYPSY HALT IN THE SPANISH MOUNTAINS—THE DITCH OF DEATH AT CAYLUS—THE REGENT'S MOONLIGHT GARDENS, &C., &C.
Begins every night at 8. Over at 10:45.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. | with the strongest company in the city in the cast. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, GEORGE HOLLAND, W. DAVIDGE, JAMES LEWIS AND D. H. HARKINS, Mrs. CHANFRAU, Mrs. GILBERT, FANNY DAVENPORT. All the great favorites.
Christmas Matinee at 2. Over at 4:45.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. | Produced expressly for the Holidays. Praised by the press. Encored by the public. Superbly acted. Grandly mounted. Magnificently costumed. The stage a constant blaze of splendor.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

THE DUKE'S MOTTO,

AT THE FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,

CHRISTMAS DAY AND EVENING.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE,
GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE,
GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE, AT 2.
NOTICE.—Doors open at 1; commence at 2.
The Fairy Drama, SANTA CLAUS;
The Christmas Drama, SANTA CLAUS;
The Holiday Drama, SANTA CLAUS;
OR, THE MISER'S CHRISTMAS.
The Man Fish, Harry Gurr, | Eating, Drinking and Smoking
The Man Fish, Harry Gurr, | while emmersed in a monster
The Man Fish, Harry Gurr, | tank of real water.
TONY PASTOR'S CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
TONY PASTOR'S CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
McANDREWS..........as the..........SOUTHERN DARKY
NELSE SEYMOUR and FRANK KERNS
as SHOO FLY and the ASSAULT AT ARMS.
THIS EVENING—
A GIGANTIC BILL OF REAL FUN.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit 618

THE NEW YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY WILL GIVE Handel's Grand Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH,
STEINWAY HALL, CHRISTMAS NIGHT.
As Soloists, will appear
MISS BRAINERD, MISS STERLING,
MR. SIMPSON, MR. F. REMMERTZ,
together with a large ORCHESTRA and the FULL CHORUS of the Society.
MR. E. J. CONNOLLY, Organist.
MR. F. L. RITTER, Conductor.
Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra. To be had at 701 Broadway.

THE FUNNIEST, THE BEST, THE GREATEST ACT you ever saw. SHOO, FLY, by the inimitable comedians, NELSE SEYMOUR and FRANK KERNS. See it to-night at Tony Pastor's Opera House.

TWO PERFORMANCES OF UNDER THE GASLIGHT to-day, at the Olympic Theatre. Evening at 8. MATINEE AT 2.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH—ORGAN BUILT BY JARdine & Son—will be opened on Thursday evening, December 30, by George W. Morgan. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg will sing. Admission, $1. Tickets to be had at all the music stores.

MISS FANNY CROSBY'S FIRST POETIC READING and Concert of the season, at the Spring street church, near Varick, Monday evening, Dec. 27, 1869. Poem, "Noontide and Nightfall." Chorus of 400 children.

THE MAN FISH, HARRY GURR, EATING, DRINKING, smoking, performing while immersed in a mammoth tank of water, at TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. A grand festival bill to-night.

THE LOCOMOTIVE AND EXPRESS TRAIN—AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, in the great and interesting sensation, UNDER THE GASLIGHT. THE MATINEE BEGINS AT 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

349 EAST 13TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $3, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

WANTED—FAMILY SEWING, BY A WIDOW LADY, by hand or machine; is a good dressmaker; understands all kinds of needle work. Call or address Mrs. WINANT, 307 West 16th st., first house from 8th av.

General Housework, &c.

122 MOTT ST., REAR, THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE English girl to do general housework in a small family. City preferred.

Housekeepers, &c.

19 RENWICK ST., NEAR CANAL.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by an American; house of a widower (mechanic); would do the entire work of a small family.

A LADY OF LARGE CULTURE, PREPOSSESSING IN appearance and accustomed to the best society desires a situation as housekeeper and to preside in a gentleman's family; widower's preferred; highest references given and required. Address M. M., box 115 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL or to take exclusive charge in a small family, by an experienced New England widow, fully endorsed as to capacity and character. Address for three days BAY STATE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY, A SITUATION as housekeeper in a widower's or gentleman's family; good references. Address C. S., box 175 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

145 WEST 22D ST.—WASHING AND IRONING BY the dozen; also family washing.

Miscellaneous.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WITH HIGHEST REFERENCE, is willing to devote two or three of her vacant hours to some family in the instruction of French, English and music in lieu of her room and board. Address REFERENCE REQUIRED, Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREPARED to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER. A WIDOW LADY, with some means, to take full charge of a first class house. Address for three days W. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEMALE COOK FOR AN OYSTER AND chop house; also a boy to open oysters and make himself generally useful. References required. Apply at 78 9th av. Call for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$100 BONUS TO ANY PERSON WHO WILL GUARANTEE me a situation as clerk in a wholesale house; shipping business preferred; good reference given. Address MASTER MASON, Herald office.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE wishes to do the business of a large house at a fixed compensation. Address T. D. K., box 179 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION TO TAKE care of a gentleman's place; understands the care of all kinds of cattle, sheep and horses; is a first rate milker and a good vegetable gardener; has no objection to go South. Address, for two days, Mr. JAS. QUIGLEY, 17 Cole st., South Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHMAN DESIRES A situation as waiter in a private family, city or country (speaks good English); a good home preferable to high wages. Address Walter, 79 Greene street.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, RECENTLY THROWN OUT OF his position of trust and responsibility by the dissolution of the firm where employed, desires an engagement as cashier, secretary or correspondent, or a situation with a banker or broker; is competent in the requirements of either position; can procure unexceptional reference or give bonds to any amount for the faithful performance of his duties. Address S. B. P., box 1,219 Post office.

A GOOD PENMAN, RAPID AND CORRECT AT FIGURES and accounts, having good city references, desires employment. Address S., box 5,315 Post office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, KNOWING PERFECTLY well the English and French languages, and having a good knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes a situation in a house of business as salesman; good reference. Address box 103 Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN OF TWO or three years' experience in the city retail drug business, and reference from his last employer. Address A. M., Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED men for both carpets and upholstery goods.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal st., corner Mercer.

WANTED—FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY, BY A young married man, a situation in bank or mercantile house; salary no object; unexceptionable references; interviews solicited. Address ASPIRANT, Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMAN; ONE WHO CAN TRAVEL and control Western trade, selling chandeliers, gas pipe, fittings, &c. Address, with reference, LOCK, box 128 Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF MIDDLE AGE TO travel in the country who is thoroughly acquainted with the paint trade; a liberal salary will be paid to one whose qualifications are found satisfactory.
HAINEMANN & STEINER, 89 Fulton st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in produce commission business; best reference required; salary moderate. Address B. B., box 151 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN OF foundry facings; with a competent man commanding a trade liberal arrangements will be made. Address for one week, CAPITAL, box 2,163 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 215 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man thoroughly understanding the care of horses, carriages and harness; first class reference. Address G. C., box 228 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A TRAVELLER WANTED—MUST BE A MAN OF experience in the patent medicine business, and come well recommended. Address TRAVELLER, box 5,859 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN WAITER. NONE need apply but those who can bring first class references as to capacity and honesty. Call at 29 Chambers st., up stairs.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS BARKEEPERS, WHO can come well recommended with city reference. Apply at PARKER'S, Broadway and 24th st.

THE TRADES.

A THOROUGH GUNSMITH WANTED—TO GO TO Georgia; wages $3 50 per day the year round and expenses paid to Georgia. Must be a good workman and give satisfactory references. None other need apply at BLISS & HUTCHINSON'S, 61 Chambers st., New York.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.—WANTED, A MAN WHO has made brass, gilt and zinc rings and common brass chains in above town. Address JAMES COX, Herald office.

COMPOSITORS WANTED—AT 81 HAMILTON AV., Brooklyn (over the bank), near the South ferry.

FIVE SHOP CUTTERS WANTED.
BROKAW BROTHERS.

IRON MOULDERS WANTED—AT EXCELSIOR IRON Works, foot of 14th st., East river.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, BOILERMAKERS, COPPERSMITHS, firemen, seamen and landsmen, for the United States Navy. Apply to E. RODE, No. 65 Market st.

WANTED—A GOOD GAS FITTER, TO GO A SHORT distance in the country.
McNAB & HARLIN, 86 John st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AT the baking business; has been eight years at the trade. Address J. LOW, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CLOCK MAKER ON French and American work.
HODGENS & CO., No. 1 Cortlandt st.

WANTED—A WARDROOM STEWARD; MUST BE competent and reliable. Apply on board United States steamer Miantonomoh, Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER COMME femme de chambre ou bonne d'enfants. S'adresser au No. 6 Sidney place, Brooklyn.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE, CONNAISSANT PARFAITEMENT son metier, desire faire des diners prives a $5 par jour. S'adresser pour une semaine au 347 4th av., between 26th and 27th sts., cigar store.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE piano, at pupil's residence, for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—PRICES REDUCED.—Concertinas, 20 keys, for only $1. Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Toy Trumpets, Music Stands, &c., at low prices.
S. T. GORDON, 706 Broadway.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 681 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Brooklyn academy No. 120 Pierrepont street, under Mr. F. Dodworth. Send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.—LYRIC HALL, 723 SIXTH avenue, Reservoir square. Mr. TRENOR is now forming new classes for beginners, every Tuesday and Friday afternoon and evening at 4 and 8 P. M. Fifth soiree Monday evening, 27th inst. Send for cards.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

NEW YEAR TELEGRAM.
FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1869.
TWO GREAT CARTOONS.
THE COMING NEWSBOY.
EXIT 1869.
ENTER 1870.
COLUMBIA AT HOME,
RECEIVING CALLS FROM
THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
BEGGARLY SPAIN STEALS
IN, STEALS WHILE IN,
AND STEALS OUT.
ORIGINAL NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS,
SPECIALTY FOR NEWSBOYS,
Written expressly for the Evening Telegram, by the charming American poetess,
MISS JENNIE ANDERSON.
SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR 1870.
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR,
TWO CENTS PER COPY.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

EVENING TELEGRAM.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
COUNTESS OF MONTE CRISTO,
A THRILLING FRENCH ROMANCE,
TRANSLATED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
RIVALLING IN STARTLING INTEREST AND EXQUISITE SITUATIONS THE RENOWNED WORK
OF ALEXANDRE DUMAS,
"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO."
NEWS DEALERS, SEND ORDERS IN ADVANCE TO
97 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YEAR TELEGRAM.
FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1869.
TWO GREAT CARTOONS.
THE COMING NEWSBOY.
EXIT 1869.
ENTER 1870.
COLUMBIA AT HOME,
RECEIVING CALLS FROM
THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
BEGGARLY SPAIN STEALS
IN, STEALS WHILE IN,
AND STEALS OUT.
ORIGINAL NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS,
SPECIALTY FOR NEWSBOYS,
Written expressly for the Evening Telegram, by the charming American poetess,
MISS JENNIE ANDERSON,
SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR 1870.
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR,
TWO CENTS PER COPY.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
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EVENING TELEGRAM.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
COUNTESS OF MONTE CRISTO,
A THRILLING FRENCH ROMANCE,
TRANSLATED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
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THE NATIVITY.

THE GREAT CHRISTIAN FEAST

Anniversary of Christianity—Its History, Its Superstitions, Its Domestic Observance.

AROUND THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

Observance of the Day in the Metropolis.

"Merry Christmas!" is a cheering salutation oftener uttered by the Christian world than any other expression in all the multiform languages of man. Not like the daily courtesy and the empty formalities of social and business life, it seldom passes the lips with a vacant and meaningless accent. Pronounced but on one day in the year, it has all the gathered force so generally exemplified in the good feeling and lavish generosity brought out during the holidays, and comes home to every one as the nearest embodiment of an ideal fellowship. In this community, where the vast population is addicted to money getting, to wild speculation and bold business enterprises, where money has little value with the classes who commemorate the custom of giving presents, Christmas has a wider observance, and is a deeper drain upon the purse than any other occasion of the year. This is well, for selfishness was not born eighteen hundred and sixty-nine years ago this day. The Saviour in all his marvellous purity and humility then looked upon the earth the perfect man. There was no quality then, no ill-timed envy, no supercilious hauteur.

"And she brought forth her first born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

And lo! the Angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone around about them; and they were sore afraid.

"For unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

"And this shall be a sign unto you; ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes lying in a manger."

Christ, heralded by the prophets, conceived of the Virgin Mary, born into life in the cold and comfortless manger nearly nineteen centuries to-day, "because there was no room for them in the inn;" ushered before the race it was His mission to redeem by the angel, saying, "Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people;" He, the Messiah, the Mediator, the Intercessor, the Lamb of God, is the Supreme reality from whose grand nativity is derived the feast of Christmas. Here, then, is the fountainhead, the divine source whence comes so much that is good and noble during Christmas week. All classes can drink deeply at the springs of religion, "And let him that is athirst come, and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely," for the little rivulets and twigs of piety trickling and quickening through the world of sacrilege and sin, while Christ and his Apostles wandered, persecuted and scorned, over trackless deserts and through dense forests, have swollen into the river and tree of life of which John writes in his wondrous Revelation. But Christmas embraces a wider range of meaning than that purely commemorative of the birth of Christ. It is a domestic feast, a historical feast, among other countries a national feast, and the world over the most cosmopolitan of all feasts as well as a religious feast.

As a religious feast its introduction is attributed to Pope Telesphorus, who died A. D. 138. For many years there was a controversy respecting the actual day upon which Christ was born, by theologians of the Eastern and Western Churches, the former locating the most important event in the world's history variously in the months of April and May. After a dispute in which all the archives of the Church were explored, the urgency of St. Cyril, of Jerusalem, obtained, about the fourth century, an order from Pope Julius I., fixing the date of the nativity of Christ on the 25th of December, in accordance with the mutual decision of the Eastern and Roman Churches. The former, however, was not convinced that the day set apart for the celebration of the feast was the correct one as indicated by its chronology; and the whole question seems still to be involved in that historical obscurity surrounding so many sacred events. There is a tradition that Christ was born in the middle of the night, and, therefore, in the Roman Church the day is ushered in by the performance of three masses, one at midnight, one at early dawn, and the third in the morning. In mediæval times the celebration of the festivity was marked by curious and interesting features. There was scenery in the rude outlines of the day, bulls' heads, Eastern magi and ornaments of all kinds and in grotesque figures. Songs and carols, even now in vogue, had their origin in these dark days of the Middle Ages. The Calabrian minstrels descended from the mountains and filled Naples and Rome with their sweet melodies and overpowering harmonies on Christmas Eve; and at this remote day England and the Continent continue a similar custom in the bells and chimes that peal forth on the midnight air, to remind the multiplied and enlightened peoples that the birth of the Saviour gains rather than, as with most events, loses importance in the eyes of men. New York has been accustomed to hear the Trinity chimes ring in the festal day, and, as usual, the music will be produced this year.

The practice of using evergreen with which to decorate originated with the Druids, who had a superstition that the Sylvan spirits could not be frostbitten in such company. From such a curious custom came the adornment of our churches. In some countries, holly, rosemary, laurel and mistletoe are employed, and these are not removed till Candlemas, on February 2. Holly and ivy remain still in England the style of decoration, though laurel is much in use.

The religious superstitions attached to the history of the festival are numerous. They come mostly from savage sources, but have been devoutly celebrated by their believers. By many it has been believed that an ox and an ass were present at the Holy Nativity, and august ceremonials have been the consequence, representing the manner of the beast in a suppliant position. At Raleigh the people of the city gather yearly over the remains of what they consider a buried village, buried hundreds of years ago by a violent earthquake, to listen to the ringing of bells, which they assert sound forth on every Christmas Eve.

The most remarkable, even miraculous, incident ever recorded is that of the celebrated hawthorne tree in Glastonbury Abbey, England, which budded on the 24th of December of each year and blossomed on the 25th. It has now ceased to perform this wonderful freak of nature, and for some years before the cessation in this particular evolution it was regarded by the religious world as an evidence of divine will, pointing out with emphasis the exact day on which Christ was born. Ceasing to blossom on the 25th of December, it continued to bloom for a long time on the 5th of January—another significant day in Christian annals. Who knows but there are thousands of such marvels in nature, which, grouped together, would write out, in unmistakable characters, the mission of Christ and the aims of the Supreme Being? Throughout England Christmas is as much an institution as the Church.

As a historical feast Christmas is the oldest, bearing direct relation to the Saviour. Aside from its religious aspect it has for many centuries been observed in England, Germany and other civilized nations with unbounded merriment. Take Germany. The family gather together. The children are all home, the numerous relatives have come from afar off, and if there is a prodigal son he is seen at a great distance, and his father kills the fatted calf and the household gather round about and all make merry. The centre table is laden with presents and sweetmeats, and in this day the Christmas tree, brilliantly illuminated with lights, with drooping ornaments, balls in silver and gold, fruits, jewelry and a sparkling glitter, stands in the centre of the room. Generally a yew bough or a fine tapering specimen of the deciduous species is used. There the family rejoice in festivity. The affectionate reminders given from father to son, from brother to sister, are designated and passed around; happy faces become flushed with pleasure and surprise, and the company sails into the harbor of the stomach and casts anchor amid the rare abundance of wines, cordials, liquors, chickens, hens, capons, sauces and the like. Repartee thickens the atmosphere, wits cope with wits, song fills up the vacuums in sound, and stiffness and formality have no quarter. Every one is jolly. The subtle wines temper the blood with a genial warmth, the outside world is forgotten, cares and anxieties are no more and the grave of melancholy is dug. The children are full of joy, the elder people full of glee. This is a German picture. Who shall say that it is not also an American picture? The Christmas tree, as, indeed, everything festal in the day, was produced in Germany. To the great people of that country, who have justly earned the distinction of being the best natured nation on the globe, is due our toys, our holidays, our relief from labor and responsibility. Since the days when Germany gave character to holidays, the custom of observing Christmas has become cosmopolitan. To-day, therefore, in America, will be universally commemorated in one form or another. In the domestic circles there will be a reunion of old friends, a happy, merry feast over fat dinners and good wines, and when to-morrow's sun awakes the machinery of society will return to the old grooves. What a pity it is that the business community of New York cannot have more days of pleasure like Christmas, and indulge in some of the fun so prominent in Germany. Frolic stops the accumulation of bile, cures dyspepsia, arrests consumption in embryo and affords relaxation to overtaxed and over-heated brains. Once a month would not be too often for a day like Christmas, and the young folks would like it every day.

CHRISTMAS AT THE CHURCHES.

Magnificent Evergreen Decorations—Interesting Programme of Brilliant Music.

More than usual preparations have been made for the observance of Christmas in our city churches. The choicest evergreens—the holly and pine, and fir and spruce and laurel—have been gathered to decorate their interior. At most there will be forenoon services, with brief, appropriate sermons sandwiched between the finest church music, grandly swelling anthems of praise, solos, duets and sweetly singing choruses of superb melody.

At Trinity church, beginning at half-past ten o'clock, a series of beautiful chimes will be rung, including, after ringing the changes on eight bells, the carols "Once in David's Royal City," "Christmas is Come Again," "The Children in the Temple," "See, the Morning Star is Dwelling," and "Christ was Born on Christmas Day."

At Zion church, in which Bishop Southgate officiates, the Christmas services, under the direction of the organist, George F. Bristow, will be unusually interesting. The musical programme comprises a *Venite*, *Glorias*, by Mozart, Pening and Fairlamb; *Te Deum*, Fairlamb; *Jubilate*, Mosenthal, and selections from Bristow, Warren and Handel. The choir consists of Madame Elena Lanari, soprano; Miss Jennie Bull, contralto; W. J. Hill, tenor, and W. Beckett, bass. A large chorus from the New York and Morrisania Harmonic and Mendelssohn Union societies will assist.

At St. Ann's church will be given the *Venite* chant, *Duplus Te Deum* service, King, in F; *Jubilate* service, Boyer, in A; the anthems "O Thou that Tellest," and "Glory to God," from "Messiah" and the hymn, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing."

At the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Brooklyn, Mozart's Twelfth Mass will be sung at high mass, under the direction of the organist, Cortado. The choir consists of Miss Fannie Goodwin, soprano, Miss Whipple, contralto, and Mr. Farr, tenor. A large chorus is engaged.

At the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth street, Mercadante's three part mass will be sung. The soprano, Miss Teresa Wernecke, and the tenor and bass, Tamaro and Bacelli, together with the organist, Dr. William Berge, and a strong chorus from the Berge Choral Union will render assistance.

At the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, Miss Maria Norton, the accomplished contralto, of the Rev. Dr. Storr's church, will sing on Christmas Day, at the half-past ten A. M. service.

At St. George's church, Mme. Anna Bishop will sing selections from the oratorio "The Messiah."

At St. Stephen's church will be performed a new mass composed expressly for the occasion by Mr. Schuetz.

At St. Luke's church, at four P. M., there will be held a grand festival. Choral service without sermon.

At Christ church there is to be a very brilliant High Church service.

At the Church of All Souls, Rev. Dr. Bellows, the various Unitarian churches in the upper part of the city will unite in the service, which will be unusually interesting.

At all the leading churches, St. Paul's, St. John's, Trinity chapel, St. Clement's, Grace church, St. Alban's, Church of the Redemption, Church of All Saints, Church of the Holy Communion, St. Luke's church, St. Patrick's, Church of the Redemptionists, St. Peter's and others, the exercises will be of unusually interesting and brilliant character.

The New York Harmonic Society will give, this evening, at Steinway Hall, Handel's grand oratorio, "The Messiah." The soloists are Miss Brainard, Miss Sterling, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Remmutz. A most pleasant as well as artistic evening's enjoyment is promised.

THE DAY AT THE THEATRES.

Christmas day, strictly speaking, is not so beneficial, in a pecuniary sense, to our amusement caterers, as is the night. The matinée performances at the theatres, though liberally patronized, are but slimly attended when compared with the happy throngs of holiday seekers that assist at the various dramatic and operatic entertainments in the evening. Yet the Christmas matinées are not neglected, and are now recognized as an essential feature to the proper enjoyment of the day. At most of our theatres excellent programmes have been arranged for both the afternoon and evening performances, and as there is a little of everything to choose from—including opera, farce and tragedy—it is more than probable that all those who feel inclined that way will be able to gratify their individual tastes without much trouble.

There will be no matinée at Wallack's theatre, but in the evening the comedy of "Ernestine" will be given with a strong cast, together with the comedietta of "Trying It On."

Neither will there be a matinée at Booth's. In the evening Mr. Hackett will appear in his happy impersonation of Falstaff in "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

Two performances of "Little Em'ly" will be given at Niblo's Garden—one in the afternoon and the other in the evening.

"The Duke's Motto," with its beautiful scenery, will be the attraction at the Fifth avenue theatre, both afternoon and evening.

At the Olympic the drama of "Under the Gaslight" will be illuminated and illustrated, first in the afternoon and again in the evening.

Hermann, the prestidigitateur, keeps shady until evening, when he appears at the Academy of Music with some of his most wonderful tricks.

The great wigwam of Tammany will be filled with music from top to bottom, and in each of its six saloons. "Bad Dickey," "The Combination Minstrels" and "Nan, the Good for Nothing," will be given at the matinée and in the evening.

At Wood's Museum there will be only three performances. Comedy and farce will be the attraction in the morning, and the burlesque of "Durabella" that of the afternoon and evening.

"London," revived as a Christmas attraction, will be presented this afternoon and evening at the French theatre, for the last time in this city.

Lingard, the blondes and Mr. and Messrs. Howard Paul will hold forth at the Grand Opera House this afternoon and evening, in burlesque and operetta.

The Harmonic Society of this city, assisted by "eminent artists," will give Handel's grand oratorio, "The Messiah," at Steinway Hall, this evening.

At the Bowery theatre a matinée and evening performance will be given, with four pieces at each, including pantomime, burlesque and drama.

The drama of "The Patriot's Dream" and the ballet of "The Silver Knights" will constitute the attraction at the Comique both for the afternoon and evening.

"Santa Claus," the "Man Fish," together with jigs, songs and a ballet are to be the features at Tony Pastor's Opera House both afternoon and evening.

At the Circus the fairy pantomime of "Cinderella," by sixty little children, will be the principal attraction at the matinée and evening performance.

In the way of minstrelsy, matinée and evening performances are announced at Bryant's, the San Francisco and at the Waverley.

The great stone giant—the original petrified citizen of Onandaga—will display his vast proportions from ten o'clock A. M. till ten o'clock P. M. at Apollo Hall.

"The Double-headed Girl" will likewise sing and talk with both heads at once in the morning, afternoon and evening at Dodworth Hall.

At the Park theatre, Brooklyn, "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be given at a matinée and again in the evening.

Hooley's Minstrels, in the same city, will also give two performances, at which they will do many astonishing things, not the least interesting of which will be the distributing of presents among the audience.

THE PUBLIC OFFICES

of the city and county government will be closed to-day. The Custom House and Sub-Treasury will also be closed.

The Post Office will keep open until ten o'clock, and the box delivery will go on up to that time. There will be one general delivery, commencing at eight o'clock.

CHRISTMAS EVE FESTIVALS.

Shepherd's Fold—Twenty Little Hearts Made Glad.

No pleasanter occasion will mark the kindly hand of charity that at this season is so liberally and graciously extended to the multitudes whom ill-fortune and untoward circumstances have left as a sacred legacy to true and noble hearts in this city than that which yesterday afternoon surrounded a band of little children at No. 969 Second avenue. From three to fourteen years of age, twenty wards, comprising one division of the "Shepherd's Fold," of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New York, crowded the charming parlors of the above house, where with sparkling eyes and pretty faces beaming with unspeakable delight they patiently awaited the good time for them soon to come. The ladies who had charge of this ministration, as has been their wont in the past, prepared for their little friends a Christmas tree, large, broad and of many branches, upon every niche of which glistened a complete assortment of toys and articles of comfort, such articles that would make glad their hearts. After exercises in singing and listening to an appropriate address, then came the joy of the day, the distribution of the gifts that had so excited the admiration of the happy audience. Some of the sweet little faces got dolls of such originality of construction that the fortunate possessors danced with glee; some had huge packages of candy; some gloves and tippets, while others secured furs and such elegantly wrought articles of wearing apparel that none but a contemplative and motherly care could have selected. At an early hour in the evening the glad hearts of the score who were laden with their "Christmas" left the cosey parlors to sit down to an entertainment peculiarly suggestive of the love of those who have them in charge. Mrs. Wm. H. Lee, Miss Snow, Mrs. Hurlbut and Mrs. Wm. S. Roberts are the ladies who prepared the tree and carried out the arranged programme with such kindliness and affection.

Trinity Church Sunday School.

The Christmas festival of this school came off yesterday afternoon at Trinity church. The children, who numbered about 800, were congregated in the middle aisle, and sang several Christmas hymns, accompanied by the chancel organ. The rector delivered a short and instructive address to the children, commenting upon the happy associations surrounding a festival of that character. A Christmas tree, effectively illuminated and trembling under the weight of presents and gifts, was erected in the passage of the principal entrance, and as the children passed by they were severally presented with their gift or gifts. Judging from the happy expression on the faces of the children they will long remember the festival of 1869.

The New York Juvenile Guardian Society.

The little ones who attend the schools of this charitable institution had their holiday presents this year on Christmas eve, instead of Christmas day. There were 450 children at the St. Mark's school and over 230 at No. 207 Bowery. The trees were loaded with presents of a superior kind, there being, beside toys and confectionery, hoods, jackets, &c. The exercises at both schools consisted of Scriptural responsive singing, dialogues, music, &c. Dudley Field, Esq., sent to Rev. D. F. Robertson, secretary of the society, 100 beautiful wax dolls for presentation. The society will receive at the close of the year their appropriation of $10,000 from the State. The managers are doing a good work among the poor children of the city, who, though not torn from their parents, are clothed, fed and educated.

Festival of the Children's Aid Society School.

The annual festival of the Children's Aid Society Schools commenced on Thursday and will be continued next week until each of the twenty-two schools connected with the society shall have participated in the good things of the season. Yesterday avenue B school, at 607 East Fourteenth street, and the Hudson River Industrial School, at 350 West Twenty-seventh street, had their Christmas enjoyment.

At the avenue B female school, which is entirely supported by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, there were assembled 149 children, all comfortably and neatly dressed, many of whom were accompanied by their mothers. The large schoolroom was tastefully decorated, and in the centre of a large table covered with excellent viands there stood a large Christmas tree. After the opening prayer by the Rev. William Reid, of Macdougal street church, the exercises were gone through, consisting of singing, dialogue and recitation, in all of which remarkable proficiency was shown. These concluded, spirited and interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. C. M. Stevenson, rector of St. George's chapel, Nineteenth street, Rev. Mr. Reid and Professor Nickerson. Among the interesting features of the occasion was the presentation, by the children, of articles of needle and crotchet work to the heads of the school, Mrs. Schermerhorn, Rev. C. L. Brace, and a very beautiful album to the careful and highly qualified principal, Miss Jane Andrews. After the children were heartily regaled they were sent away with liberal presents of clothing, shoes, stockings, &c.

The proceedings, exercises and programme generally carried out at the Hudson River Industrial School, at 350 West Twenty-seventh street, were nearly of the same character as those described in the avenue B school.

WILD WAYS OF WALL STREET.

Celebration of Christmas Eve—Compliments and Cabbage in the Gold Room—Shoo, Fly, Among the Bulls and Bears.

The Wall street men don't amuse themselves often, but when they do the playfulness in which they indulge is mirth-moving in the highest degree. The burlesque they improvised on ten minutes' notice the day of the Vanderbilt statue commotion was as apt, timely and satirical as any periodical cartoon ever was. The fun, though often outlandish, boisterous and grotesque, is never flat, sickly or stupid. It takes on odd shapes, but however great the oddity the touch of satire on the empty, frivolous humorous and fashions of the day is always felt or observed. Wall street loves travesty, and loves to level its shafts of sarcasm at sham and shoddy, in whatever shape they make their appearance. No other centre of finance all the world over can so readily adapt itself to the ever-shifting lights and shadows of life and society. It can weep with the mourners by the bier of a distinguished public servant now, and the next moment turn to a carnivalistic revel, where care and sorrow are as utterly forgotten as things that never were. After the flag over the Stock Exchange was lowered to half-mast in memory of ex-Secretary Stanton the bulls and bears together proceeded to celebrate Christmas Eve.

In the Stock Exchange almost as soon as the call commenced a motion to adjourn was made, which was carried amid a blare of tin trumpets, such as Joshua must have shaken the walls of Jericho with. Fifes, drums and other instruments were brought into requisition, and all sorts of airs were played at one and the same time. The Gold Room people heard of what was going on in the Stock Exchange, and resolved to go several per cent better, which they did. They provided themselves with cheap musical instruments, consisting of tin trumpets, jewsharps, baby drums, &c., and having made a grand march around the fountain, drew up in solid phalanx before the desk of the Vice President of the Board, Mr. Hoyt, to whom it was understood a testimonial of high horticultural value was to be presented. Appreciating fully how little of genuine sentiment and feeling accompanies the presentation of articles of great cost, the testimonial in this case was unanimously chosen as a head of cabbage, fresh from the nearest purveyor's, and with it all its delightful aroma around it. Mr. Hotchkiss, a gentleman as modest and unassuming as the lowly cabbage which he poised on the palm of his outstretched hand, was selected to represent the Board and offer to its presiding officer the cabbage and compliments of the season.

The formal presentation having been made, accompanied by many demonstrations of mirth indicative of the jolly good feeling prevailing, Vice President Hoyt ascended the rostrum and made a bow, but on essaying to speak was greeted with a blast of horns which might have blown down the walls of Jericho. Finally order was restored, after a hundred violent but mute appeals of the performers.

"Hats off," was the next demonstration, attended by a suggestion of "coats off" also.

Mr. Hoyt then, raising the vegetable by a stick which, inserted in it, served as a holder, said he was unable to fully express his sentiments. In return for the honor, and to promote the general hilarity of the occasion, he had suspended the rules even before the regular adjournment. As to the testimonial which they had seen fit to present him, he would say that, while it might not suit the taste of the most fastidious, it belonged to the great class of products which made the wealth of the country. It might not be ornamental, but it was eminently useful. In its practical adaptation to the pleasure of man it was evolved either as cold-slaw, or sauerkraut, or boiled cabbage. (Cries of "Corn beef!") He accepted it as indicating their flattering estimate of his character, which made him always look more towards substantial worth and merit than mere gaudy outward seeming. Such he hoped would ever be his disposition. In conclusion he begged leave to renew his thanks. Their gift was one which did honor to their heads and hearts.

At the conclusion of the speech another blast of horns and loud hurrahs testified to the gratification of the hearers, after which the Board gave itself up to the unrestricted enjoyment of those little amenities in which they delight, among which may be noticed knocking off hats, each member disporting himself after his own fashion.

Mr. Arthur played a solo on the drum, which was encored. This was followed by a solo on the gong borrowed at Delmonico's Hotel. A solo on the fife was followed by "the charge of the Macedonian Phalanx" on 500 tin trumpets. "Shoo, Fly," was desperately patronized, and the feeling supposed to represent the condition of the vestal star was very generally exhibited.

CHRISTMAS MARKETING.

Marketing was done to an almost fearful extent yesterday. It cannot be expected that a correct account can be given of all the markets, coming down to dollars and cents, in precise figures, but so much may be said—that the markets throughout the city were never more crowded than yesterday. Of course it was Christmas Eve, the day which competes with the day before New Year's, before the Fourth of July and before Thanksgiving; yet there were more people about marketing than on any of these days for some years. Take Fulton Market as an example. Here the crowd was immense. On entering the market, at the corner of Fulton and Front streets, people stood astounded at the display of beef, from a whole steer to a small roast. Rosettes, some of colored paper, some of satin ribbons, decorated the different pieces of meat. Whole wreaths of flowers, garlands of evergreens, flags and mottos enshrined the stalls, and on each piece of beef the names of the purchasers appeared in large print, as St. Nicholas Hotel, C. Schedler's Restaurant, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Clarendon Hotel, Kohler's Restaurant, and a number of other hotels and restaurants, which were fortunate enough to secure a portion of this prize assortment of beef. In other parts of the market, where poultry was being sold, enormous turkeys were offered. One, weighing thirty-three pounds, looking as tender as fresh butter, was held at the price of sixteen dollars—nearly fifty cents per pound—and several others at similar prices found ready takers. Geese, at twenty eight cents, were quickly sold; but turkeys at twenty-five cents per pound were the most salable of the poultry. Here even "Shoo Fly" was to be seen, some enterprising mechanic having contrived two dancing jacks of elm wood, revolving on wheels, which be sold to eager customers at twenty-five cents a pair, protesting that from his invention Dan Bryant got the idea of "Shoo Fly."

Washington Market was a scene of indescribable confusion. Coming near it, just about dusk, was more than any sensible man could bear. Both on Vesey and on Dey street the sidewalks were crowded with itinerent venders of all sorts of toys, lemons, oranges, Christmas trees, every kind of nicknacks, suitable for a gift to old and young, male and female, and each vender cried out his wares at the top of his voice. Over a thousand discordant notes passing through the air, and what with the bartering of the women with baskets, the insisting of the sellers on their prices, and the competing cries of opposing traders, the noise was, indeed, more than human nature could endure. General admiration was, however, elicited by two sheep at the stall of Mr. Larsier, bought by Delmonico for his restaurant, which were pronounced the largest sheep brought to this market, and weighed respectively 240 and 187 pounds when dressed. Turkeys geese, ducks and chickens were in profusion, and some of them were sold very cheap. On the corner of West and Vesey streets a fellow held forth with stentorian voice, "Where can you buy poultry at sixteen cents a pound? Nowhere but right here. There you have it—holding out in his right hand a green and bluish looking carcass—only sixteen cents, and warranted to be fresh and sound." The touch revealed and the smell confirmed an entirely different condition of the article he so much praised, and hence he found but few purchasers.

Jefferson and Essex Markets were also crowded to an extent seldom heretofore known. The butchers had handsomely decorated their stalls and some splendid beef was exhibited for sale. But poultry was in the ascendant, each one who could afford it preferring to carry home a chicken or other featherless two-legged animal for a Christmas dinner.

Central Market, on Forty-seventh street, Broadway and Seventh avenue, was in a blaze of light last evening up to midnight. Every stall was handsomely fitted up with evergreens, flowers, flags and other like embellishments. The articles exposed for sale were first class and the prices not above Washington Market—in some instances even below them. The people who filled the stands and the passages were of a different appearance from those in other markets, showing that among the residents of that up-town district, who are mostly wealthy people, this market is becoming justly popular. Rows of carriages, with coachmen and footmen in livery, were lining the sidewalks, and ladies dressed in the height of fashion were passing through to make their holiday purchases.

The new market on Thirty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues, was equally well patronized. The owners of stalls had each decorated their limited premises with the same liberality—flags, evergreens and garlands abounding. Poultry was abundant to excess and prices ranged about the same as at the Fulton Market, and the purchasers were as plenty in about the same proportion.

In the suburbs, Harlem, Manhattanville, Carmansville, Yorkville, the private and smaller markets did an equally flourishing business, the people generally believing that the great day of rejoicing, the day most prized by the Christian world, should be enjoyed by the recognition of those things as well which are of the earth as of those which are of heaven.

CHRISTMAS IN BROOKLYN.

The Bustle in the Streets and the Preparations in the Schools.

The public thoroughfares in the City of Churches were thronged by multitudes of men, women and children yesterday, each of whom were, undoubtedly, on some mission concerning Christmas. Visions of stockings well filled with rare presents filled the hearts of the little ones as they looked upon the stuffed images of Santa Claus descending miniature chimneys in the windows of the enterprising toy dealers; ladies were searching for gifts for dear friends, wives were in quest of appropriate presents for their husbands, and the gentlemen, judging from the parcels with which they were encumbered, had not forgotten the dear ones at home. The countenances of nearly all indicated happy hearts within, and anticipations of a merry Christmas. Toys of all kinds and innumerable quantities were taken into dwellings in the most surreptitious manner, and to-day the juveniles are exercising their lungs on whistles, horns and other instruments which are anything but musical.

Last evening the various Sunday school rooms presented a busy appearance, for the superintendents, teachers and scholars were working in the most persevering manner to complete the decorations with Christmas trees and evergreens. The preparations for the observance of this festive day was never more general than it has been this year, and although many complain of the scarcity of money there never was more spent in the purchase of gifts than there has been during the past week.

A "FLIP-FLAP" ARTIST "FLOPPED."

The Perils of a British Brunette Seeking Fame Abroad—An Actor Robbed of His Wardrobe—An Afterpiece in a New York Police Court.

On Thursday of last week Samuel Holligan, a British citizen, of African parentage, set foot on the shores of America for the first time, and is to-day (Christmas) just twenty years of age, having left London, where he had gained a reputation as a star equestrian, for the purpose of establishing himself in this "blarsted country," and showing his Hamericans some of his hextraordinary feats in somersaulting and tight-rope performances.

Being of an economical turn of mind, he concluded to strap his wardrobe, which was rolled up in a red bandanna handkerchief, consisting of a slack wire, about fifteen fee long, and a pair of tights, on his back, rather than go to the expense of hiring an express wagon. After wandering around the city for some time in search of a cheap boarding house he finally, just before dark, discovered one at No. 525 Broome street that suited his theatrical mind, and, paying one week in advance, considered himself fixed for a time, at least, and devoted the following week to observing the elephant in this seductive metropolis, which was rather more expensive than he had anticipated. Finally, as his funds were getting low, he concluded it was time he was looking out for an engagement.

On Thursday afternoon, having ornamented himself in gorgeous style, he concluded to call on Manager Lent, at the New York Circus, in Fourteenth street, and make negotiations for an engagement, imagining his fame in the Old Country had preceded him across the water. Placing his wardrobe very carefully under his arm, he started on his journey, but did not get any farther than the hallway, when he concluded to return to his room and put a finishing touch to his hair, one kink of which did not lie to suit him; and imagining every person in America to be honest he placed his wardrobe, which was valued at fifteen dollars, in the hallway, and while he stood gazing in the glass admiring himself two roguish fellows, named James Martin and William Hetherly, observed the actor's outfit, and being in want of a few stamps to enjoy Christmas with, stealthily grabbed it up and made off.

Samuel, upon returning to the hallway, stooped to pick up his wardrobe, but oh, horror! it was gone. His grief knew no bounds; he ripped, tore and swore, and pulled his hair in a fearful manner until every kink was as straight as the tallow candle he had anointed it with a few minutes before. Almost exhausted, he sought his room, and, sinking on the floor, commenced to cry in the most agonizing tones, which attracted the attention of a young picaninny, named George Henry Moore, who endeavored to console him by telling him that he had seen the above parties "walk off on dar heels wid it." He at once sought the services of officer Browning, of the Eighth precinct, and the two peculators were shortly afterwards bagged, but not the actor's wardrobe. Yesterday morning they were arraigned at Jefferson market before Justice Dodge, when a complaint was preferred against them by the heart-broken negro, to which they pleaded not guilty, but were committed in default of $300 bail. Holligan stated that his principal feat was turning somersaults or "flip-flaps," he being able to turn twenty without stopping or breathing.

GOLD SEEKING ON A "BOGUS" CHECK.

A young man from the country, with an affected rustic appearance, presented himself at the counter of the United National Bank, yesterday afternoon, with a certified check in his hand, purporting to be drawn by Messrs. James Rowland & Son, 138 Front street, for the modest sum of $2,668, for which the bearer desired gold. The paying clerk, however, took the precaution to send to Messrs. Rowland & Son to know if they had drawn a check of that amount yesterday, and as they sent an answer in the negative the man was given into custody. When brought before Judge Dowling he urged he was the victim of an unknown man, who sent him into the bank with the check. Judge Dowling did not believe this, and he was held for examination.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV.........................No. 359

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF LITTLE EM'LY. Matinee at 2

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW—BAKED ALIVE, &C. Matinee at 2.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—ERNESTINE—LYING IT ON.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF BAD DICKEY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—LINGARD'S BURLESQUE COMBINATION.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—LONDON. Matinee at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—HERRMANN, THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery—LA BELLE HELEN.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—A MIDSUMMER'S NIGHT'S DREAM.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TRODDEN DOWN; OR, UNDER TWO FLAGS.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—THE ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C. Matinee at 2.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.—"HASH."

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—A TRIP TO THE MOON, &C. Matinee at 2½.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE CARDIFF GIANT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618½ Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Saturday, December 25, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated December 24.

By special cable telegram from Paris we learn that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs entertained General Banks at a grand diplomatic banquet previous to the departure of the General for America. There were eighty persons present.

Minister Sickles has, it is said, obtained the approval of England to his project for the neutrality of ocean telegraphs, as submitted to the Spanish Ministers. The Christmas weather was delightful in England. The Emperor of Austria and King of Italy are to meet at Ancona next month Victor Emanuel visiting Vienna subsequently. The ex-Queen of Naples gave birth to a daughter. The names of the members of the Committee on Discipline of the Ecumenical Council have not been yet published. The London *Times* "rejoices" that the Irish in America have abandoned the idea of an Irish republic, and advises the Irish in Ireland to do the same. The holders of Erie Railroad stock in England are about to seek redress in the law courts. British officials deny that the government fears the efforts of the Irish radicals in Manchester.

Miscellaneous.

General Terry was yesterday assigned to the command of Georgia as a district, in addition to his duties as Commander of the Department of the South.

The new postal convention between the United States and Great Britain, which was officially proclaimed yesterday, goes into effect on Saturday next.

The Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee of Texas telegraphed yesterday that Davis, republican, was elected Governor by 800 majority, and would assume his duties in a few days.

Secretary Fish has notified holders of claims against Mexico that the same must be presented before the commission, now in session in Washington, on or before the 31st day of March next.

A convention of temperance men was held at Syracuse, N. Y., on Wednesday last, at which it was determined to put in the political field a new party upon a broad and strong temperance platform. The new party will wage its war principally against dramshops.

Important changes are soon to be made in the management of the Great Western Railway of Canada. By an arrangement with the English directors the road will be placed under the control of the Michigan Central and other connecting railroads.

The appraisers of the estate of Lochy Ostrom, the Poughkeepsie maiden miser, who recently died under circumstances of great destitution, have already discovered valuables to the amount of $25,000, and it is supposed much more will be brought to light.

James Calvin an employe on the Harlem Railroad, on Thursday night, while intoxicated fell upon the railroad track at Ghent station and was run over by a passenger train and killed, his head being severed from his body.

General Salomon, of Chicago, was yesterday notified that he had been appointed by the President Governor of Washington Territory.

The Montgomery Opera House at Lafayette, Ind., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss $40,000.

The City.

The mystery in the Galler-Wedekind mystery had all the mystery taken out of it yesterday by the Coroner's jury. Though it was not ascertained how Mr. Galler came to die, it was pretty clear he was not poisoned. Mrs. Galler was discharged from any surveillance. Dr. Wedekind, who is released on bail, will come up next month, at the General Sessions, to answer the charge of blackmailing.

Henry A. Allen, janitor of the Sub-Treasury in this city, was yesterday arrested on the charge of defrauding the government, and also of having destroyed a book of disbursements belonging to the United States. He was held in $10,000 to await examination on Wednesday next.

The counsel of Remsen and Hannigan, the police robbers, yesterday moved for a writ of error and stay of proceedings, before Judge Cardozo, on the grounds that certain instructions of Judge Hackett to the jury were erroneous, and also that the character of the money was not proven. Judge Cordozo reserved his decision.

A young man from the country attempted to obtain $2,668 in gold from the Union National Bank yesterday on a check purporting to be drawn by Messrs. James Rowland & Son. The check was pronounced a forgery and the young man was arrested.

George Francis Train has commenced suit against the Cooper Union for the recovery of $4,000 damages because the Institute building was not opened to him for a lecture on Sunday last.

Eugene Finck, a broker, was yesterday arrested and committed on charge of being implicated with William E. Cray and others in the alleged forgery of bonds in Wall street.

The stock market yesterday was dull and steady. Gold was quiet between 120½ and 120⅝, closing finally at 120⅝.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Congressman B. F. Butler, of Lowell; Secretary G. S. Boutwell, of Washington; James T. Ames, of Chicopee, Mass.; Colonel W. A. Roebling, of Long Island; J. S. Parker, of Plymouth; Captain Nicholson, of the United States Army, and D. Lyman, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

General E. Downey, of Texas; Dr. H. C. Oliver, of Massachusetts; Dr. A. F. Clark and Dr. R. S. Hawley, of Connecticut; General J. E. Beattie, of South Carolina; Judge Charles Daniels, of Buffalo, and Paymaster J. S. Gorand, of the United States Navy, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Charles Eaton, ex-United States Marshal of Minnesota, is at the St. Charles Hotel.

General D. C. Buell, of Kentucky; W. K. Hyer and Peter Knowles, of Pensacola, and H. L. Bateman, of Philadelphia, are at the New York Hotel.

Major General Doyle, of St. John, N. B., is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Jacob Sharp, of New York; C. N. Yeamans, of Massachusetts, and Joseph Lowrie, of Hartford, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel Hy. Harley, of Pennsylvania; J. A. Schroeder, of Bremen, and Colonel A. Garloff, of the Russian Army, are at the Hoffman House.

Prominent Departures.

P. H. Field and Colonel I. B. Parker, for Philadelphia, and N. Aubrun, for Montreal.

Death of Edwin M. Stanton.

"Like the sound of the fall of a mighty pine in the stillness of the woods," as an Indian orator once said of a chief of his tribe, comes to us from Washington the news of the death of that heroic and conspicuous patriot and public servant, Edwin M. Stanton. Elsewhere in these columns we give a sketch of his life and public services; but the occasion is eminently fitting for some passing general remarks, which we here propose, on the important part which this extraordinary man so well performed from the beginning to the end of our recent terrible and momentous struggle for the life of the nation.

There was a crisis in our national affairs toward the close of Buchanan's deplorable administration, the dangers of which can hardly be exaggerated. In this crisis there were four men on guard, each equal to the demands of the hour, who deserve especial remembrance. They were General Winfield Scott, whose wise military precautions defeated the first intended *coup* of the Southern conspirators, the capture of Washington; and Edwin M. Stanton, General Dix and Judge Holt, who—on the retirement of the secession conspirators, Cobb, Floyd and Thompson, and in the reconstruction of the Cabinet, which followed—it so happened were called in among Buchanan's new advisers, and just in time to save him from an unconditional capitulation to the projected Southern confederacy. These three men (Stanton, Dix and Holt) held up the feeble arms of Buchanan, where otherwise he would have fallen in his drivelling imbecility; while Scott, with his hastily collected troops and improvised defences of the Capitol and Treasury Department, held at bay the rebel volunteers organized and lying in wait in Maryland and Virginia for the assassination of the incoming President Lincoln and the seizure of Washington.

The patriotism and intrepidity exhibited by Stanton in this crisis marked him out to President Lincoln as his man for the War Office in another crisis with the retirement of General Cameron. At this point in our history, January, 1862, the city of Washington and the army of McClellan were invested by the rebel army of Joe Johnston, and the Potomac river by his land batteries was held under a rigid blockade. The national cause looked so unpromising that England and France were *itching for a pretext* for an armed alliance with Jeff Davis in order to put an end to the "Great Republic" and a stop to the march of popular institutions and popular ideas. At the same time our national treasury, depleted by Cobb and his associate conspirators, and left on the verge of bankruptcy by Buchanan, was threatened with ruin. Thus the prospect for the Union cause, in a diplomatic, financial and military view, was dark, dubious and discouraging.

But in this fearful crisis, as in the first, it so happened again that there were three men in the Cabinet, each in his department the very man for the emergency—Seward, Chase and Stanton. A war with England and France at the time when Washington and McClellan's army were held under siege by Joe Johnston, or at any time in the interval to Lincoln's second election in 1864, would have broken up the Union for a division among the spoilers; for did not the Chicago Democratic Presidential Convention of that year pronounce the war against the Southern confederacy "a failure?" It was imperatively necessary then on our part to avoid a rupture with England or France, for a break with either would have been a war with both. How our Secretary of State, Seward, kept the peace with them we need not here repeat. In his humiliating concessions and special pleadings, from time to time, he sorely tried the patience of our Northern people, but, much against their will, he kept off England and France.

In the next place, without money we could not have maintained for a twelvemonth the war against Jeff Davis and his cotton and English cotton loans. The paper money system, organized and put into operation by the Secretary of the Treasury, Chase, met the exigency, and in making the banks and other corporations and the great body of the people of the North the holders and endorsers of his paper he made them an active, earnest and resistless phalanx in support of the war for the Union. Thus we may say that if Seward saved the Union in his diplomatic apologies, concessions and special pleadings, in keeping off England and France till the danger was over, Chase also saved the Union in providing it the sinews of war against the most gigantic rebellion in human history.

But the war, meantime, was only a record of chaos, waste and disasters—a waste of time, money and men, and fruitful only of confusion and defeats. The war remained still to be organized; and here Stanton, generally recognized as the American Carnot, steps in upon the scene. He organized war on a grand scale. He furnished arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing and transportation with a liberal hand in every quarter; but his first reward was a series of terrible defeats, which brought the enemy upon the heels of our routed armies to the gates of Washington. Then follows a hopeful victory or two, and then another catalogue of defeats, which bring the rebels again in front of the national capital. Next Grant is called to the rescue, in the command of all our armies, and his grand combinations, with Stanton's supplies of men and materials, diffused over an area equal to the half of Europe, culminated in the flight and pursuit of Jeff Davis and of Lee, in the light of their burning Confederate capital, and ended in the collapse of the rebellion. Through all these vicissitudes the courage, the constancy, the wonderful industry, capabilities and resources of Stanton never failed and never flinched. There he stood among the breakers, a strong lighthouse, through all the lashings of the storm, always shining out only the more clearly when apparently threatened with destruction.

An honest, earnest, active, firm, resolute, decisive and efficient man was Stanton in the War Office—the man of all men for the part he had to play. It may be said that he was rough, imperious, despotic, cruel and offensive in many things. Measured, however, by the hatred of the implacable adherents of the rebellion, in his services to the Union he stands first in the list of the great champions of the cause. Eminently distinguished in the character of Carnot, he has left the additional fame of a lawyer fully qualified for the high position to which he was but the other day appointed and confirmed, as a judge of the Supreme Court. His name will live and his memory will be revered while the enduring principles of Union, liberty, equal rights and law survive in the minds of men. His friends, in view of his services as a public man, are millions in number, while the enemies he leaves behind him, with a few exceptions, are the unhappy mourners over the "lost cause."

Christmas.

The memory of eighteen centuries of Christian civilization comes back to us this day. That civilization has not been all unspotted. Many harsh and cruel things have been done in the name of the Christian religion; nor have its professors always been as true as the Apostles, as meek as the confessors and virgins, nor as self-sacrificing as the martyrs; still we welcome with hallelujahs the annual return of the day when the corner stone of that civilization was laid in the stable at Bethlehem. In celebrating Christmas in our joyous and worldly fashion we fear that many people do not follow in their mind's eye the Babe of Nazareth through the ethical phases of his career. We do not recall so much as we ought the teachings in the temple, the wondrous miracles illustrating the power of the Father, nor the sublime doctrine of the Sermon on the Mount. But if we forget these essential lights of the Christian faith it cannot be said that the Christmas festivities are not right royally kept in this community. Our market stalls groan with all luscious viands which the farm, the garden and the poultry yard can supply. The tables of the ancient barons in the days of Bluff Harry, with their famous boars' heads and giant flagons of wine, did not excel in hospitable show the tables of our citizens in these less barbarous times. Jewels from the Orient, pearls from the Indian seas, gold from our own California and silver from Nevada sparkle in the Broadway windows, books with costly bindings heap the shelves of the publishers, and at this festive season these gifts find their way into thousands of households to make glad the hearts of mothers, wives and children—dutiful and loving reminders that Christmas has come again, and that home is not forgotten in the general joy.

There may be a reverse to this picture, and we know that, in a large community like ours, there must be a dark side to every picture. "The poor always ye have with you," said He who preached charity to all men. Let those whose households are illuminated with happiness to-day forget not, when the church bells call them to worship—to join in the glorious anthem which belongs to this great festival—that there are many homes around them where but little Christmas festivity will enter. Let them remember, also, that all the duties of the day are not limited to prayers and preachings. God help the poor little ones whose fathers went home last night with diminished purses! No joyful jingle of Santa Claus' merry bells for them. No comfort for their sad young hearts but the smiles and whispers of the angels who minister to Him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me." Be ye who revel in the exuberance of this Christmas festival, welcome its bright, auspicious skies, who share the pleasures of its matinées in a dozen theatres, who gather around the domestic altars where thousands of turkeys are sacrificed, who recall old memories beside the yule log, and smile beneath the Christmas holly—be ye the angels to these little ones—remembering the memorable words, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Thus we finish our Christmas sermon with the benediction—a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year to all the world.

A LEADING BRITISH JOURNAL rejoices over the political attitude which it says the Irish in America have just assumed towards the "Old Country." The Irish in America, particularly after the democratic triumphs in New York, will be very apt to rejoin with the *timeo Danaos*.

A BIRD IN THE HAND.—We advise Hoar not to be sensitive. Some peculiar politicians want him to leave the Cabinet. They suppose because he cannot be a judge of the Supreme Court he ought not to be anything, but only go to Massachusetts, put his head in a corner and pout. His virtual rejection for one place is regarded as a reason why he should give up another. We trust he will not yield to any such nonsense, but will hold on to the place he has and rely upon the Tenure of Office bill to help him.

THE RESULT OF A SWINDLE.—In 1863 a dealer in firearms in this city sold a package of goods, to be sent to Indiana and paid for there. He entrusted them to an express company. They were never called for in Indiana, but after the box had been kept for a time by the company it was opened and the discovery made that the firearms had been taken out. Doubtless the man who ordered the goods had his arrangements made for emptying the box when it came along the line, and he got his pistols, as the courts have just decided, at the expense, not of the dealer, but the express company.

No Entangling Alliances with Europe.

There is generally danger in over much talking and in long drawn out diplomatic correspondence, and Mr. Fish has shown this in his lengthy despatch of September 25, 1869, on the Alabama claims. He has gone in direct opposition to the cherished policy of this country, of making no entangling alliances or entering into no unnecessary international obligations with the governments of Europe. From the time of Washington, who first cautioned his country against entering into entangling alliances with European Powers, and who desired this republic to have a policy of its own, to within a recent period our government has avoided entering into general treaties having a political bearing. Yet our present Secretary of States says to Mr. Motley, the American Minister at London, to be communicated to the British government, that important changes in the rules of public law regarding neutral rights and belligerency are desirable, and that this has been demonstrated by the incidents of the last few years. Mr. Fish intimates, consequently, that in view of the maritime prominence of Great Britain and the United States it would befit them to mature and propose to the other States of Christendom such changes in the rules of public law. Lord Clarendon, of course, seized with avidity this proposition or intimation, and remarked, that "her Majesty's government fully agree with Mr. Fish in considering that it would be desirable to turn the difficulties which have arisen between the two governments to good account by making the solution of them subservient to the adoption, as between themselves in the first instance, of such changes in the rules of public law as may prevent the recurrence between nations that may concur in them of similar difficulties hereafter."

England and the other Powers of Europe would be very glad to make any general treaty on the subject of neutrality or belligerency that would arrest the progress and destiny of the United States in this hemisphere, that would tie up the hands of our government in such a case as that of Cuba just now, or in the case of any war for independence hereafter by any of the American colonies of European nations. It is the very thing they want, for they are jealous of the expansion and growing power of the United States and fear the spread of republican institutions and ideas. It will be remembered that they wanted to bind us in this manner relative to Cuba and other European possessions in America by the proposed famous tripartite treaty which Mr. Edward Everett, when Secretary of State, knocked on the head. He spoke like an American statesman when he declined to enter into this treaty, because, as he said, "Cuba, territorially and commercially, would in our hands be an extremely valuable possession," and that "in certain contingencies it might be almost essential to our safety;" and also because "by the proposed tripartite treaty the United States might disable themselves from making an acquistion in the natural order of things." Yet Mr. Fish now proposes to enter into a general treaty with European governments on the subject of neutrality and belligerency which would assuredly bind the United States from expansion or annexation, and which would prevent us from extending sympathy or giving aid to any colonial people struggling for their independence. This is the kind of statesmanship which rules in Washington now. How have the mighty fallen! How degraded a position has this great republic assumed in its foreign policy under the shortsighted and weak men now at the head of the State Department! But does Mr. Fish suppose he can bind England not to foment wars and to interpose in them for the sake of territorial expansion or aggrandizement in different parts of the world? Does he think France, Prussia, Russia and other European Powers will be deterred from annexation, or from carrying out their ambition or destiny whenever an opportunity occurs? Neutrality will be observed just so long as it suits their policy and no longer. We want no such treaty or alliances. We want a policy of our own, applicable to America, and adapted to the peculiar conditions of our national position and existence. We want no treaty that will prevent the citizens of this republic from sympathizing with or giving aid to any colony that may be struggling for independence and to throw off the yoke of an odious European despotism. Mr. Fish has a very limited vision, and does not comprehend in the least what should be the policy of this country. It is lamentable to think we have no statesman of larger and comprehensive American views at the helm of affairs.

The Temperance Movement—A Third Party.

The temperance men of this State have again met in convention and ventilated their peculiar ideas of the special evil. The Convention met at Syracuse on Wednesday last, Gerrit Smith in the chair. A full report of the proceedings is given in another place. A series of resolutions were adopted condemning the laxity of the government in dealing with the most pregnant cause of all the demoralization and crime from which the country suffers. The platform on which the party presents itself to the country has many good "planks" in it, not the least being that the party attacks the evil in its most vulnerable point—the political—pledging itself that the war to be waged is not one solely directed against the dramshops, but against the system of primary and general elections. This is as it ought to be. Purify the politicians and subvert their schemes, and the rest of the work will be easy. However Utopian the result hoped for may be, or the impossibility of attaining it may appear, we wish the temperance organization God speed in the good work they have undertaken.

THE ANCIENT MARINER WAKING UP.—That was a very ridiculous and inconsequent old sailor who met some gentlemen on their way to a wedding and gave them for a real statement of facts a yarn of something that had come to him in one of his fits of delirium tremens—about ships and moonshine and lizards and Mother Carey's chickens, and

> Water, water everywhere, but
> Not a drop to drink;

that is to say, plenty of water, but no grog. He was no more ridiculous, however, than Old Gideon proves to be, jumping up from a long slumber, with the argument that the navy documents of his administration are his private property.

Modern Egypt by Our Fashions Writers.

We present Egypt in its modern garb and in the presence of European royalty to the American public again to-day, by means of a special fashions correspondence from Cairo. The letter, which is dated on the 28th of November, and will be found elsewhere in our columns, is replete with romance by the mere narrative of some of the many strange events and exciting incidents which occurred at the moment when the representatives of the agencies of modern progress were brought into everyday contact and a social festive commingling with the children of the Egyptian soil, the descendants of a hoary lineage. The writer, after a brief reference to the concluding report of the late ball and banquets at Ismailia (already published), takes the reader from Ismailia to Cairo, and that, too, by railroad, with ladies in the car, a royal special train in the rear, and all the promovants to a collision and "smash up" just as numerous and in as active commotion as may be found on any of the iron lines in the United States towards the periods of the Fourth of July, a Presidential inauguration day or after the adjournment of Congress. The tourists in the land of the Pharoahs arrived safely at their destination, however. They were at once entertained with the performance of the native dance of the "awalim," an amusement in the execution of which not a figure, step or gyration has been varied in the slightest degree during four thousand years—a fact which goes to show with what wonderful pertinacity the inhabitants of some nations continue to "walk in the footsteps of their fathers." Reading further on we are dazzled by the lights of a metropolitan illumination, pleasingly bewildered amidst pyramids, ruins and pastoral river scenes, and then again composed and consoled by the services of religion ministered near the fountainhead of faith and hope. Modernizing again, there are ball toilets from Paris, refreshments from all parts of the globe, and a "mysterious" lady—the personage described in the former communication—found, and every one made happy, as we no doubt render our readers this morning by the fruits of our press enterprise.

The Galler-Wedekind Case.

The developments following the investigation of the charge preferred by the German Doctor Wedekind against Mrs. Galler of poisoning her husband, the full particulars of which appeared in the HERALD reports on the preliminary examination before Justice Hogan, have had a most satisfactory result as regards the charge against Mrs. Galler. It will be remembered that Wedekind made representations to the Coroner of the district within which the parties resided which led to the arrest of Mrs. Galler and the exhumation of the body. Pending the proceedings a counter charge of an attempt at blackmailing was preferred by the widow against Dr. Wedekind. On an analysis of the stomach of the deceased by Professor Doremus no traces of organic, acid or mineral poison were discovered, but there were sufficient evidences of the poisonous action of lead, which the Professor said might be fairly attributed to the use of Croton water, but not to any studied design on the part of the deceased or others to destroy life—that, in fact, the "attainment" of lead in this case in the stomach was not sufficient to cause death. The Croton lead pipes, the Professor said, were avenues through which acetate of lead finds access to the stomach, but it was not stated that it was ever known that the lead thus imbibed caused death. Mrs. Galler was, of course, honorably discharged, while her accuser is held to answer the charge of blackmailing and perjury—two crimes calling for the severest punishment. But what about the Croton lead pipes? Enough is now known to cause a scientific investigation to be made as regards the dangers arising from their use, and what other healthier description of pipes can be substituted in their place. This is an important question, and ought to enlist the immediate attention of the Board of Health.

Our Postal Relations with France.

The excitement occasioned by the announcement that our present postal relations with France will expire on the 1st of January next was alleged by the Emperor's expression during his recent interview with General Banks of an earnest wish for a satisfactory international adjustment of postal affairs between France and the United States. This wish was doubtless father of the imperial decree which has since been promulgated, establishing new postal arrangements between the two countries. Letters of ten grammes weight, sent direct, require prepayment of sixty centimes; sent by way of England, seventy centimes. Stamps are to be obtained of the French administration. Insufficient prepayment under the postage, null. The prepayment of all letters carried by the French steamers is obligatory. In the decree an advance is made towards cheap ocean postage, the advantages of which must ultimately be recognized by the French as well as by the English and German. The interruption to the French trade which even a brief suspension of our postal relations with France would cause would be more seriously felt there than here. General Banks seems to have effected what Senator Ramsey failed to accomplish on his late mission as a special agent to secure a new postal treaty. A Paris paper, *Le Parlement*, echoed public opinion both in France and in the United States when it said there is reason to hope that the negotiations between Mr. Washburne and Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne relative to the French-American cables will soon reach a conclusion satisfactory to all.

THE REPORTED FLIGHT OF LOPEZ.—The report comes to us from Rio Janerio, via London, that the flight of Lopez is confirmed. Lopez has disappeared so many times that we should not be at all surprised to hear of his reappearance when least expected. So long as Lopez lives and is at liberty he will prove a thorn in the side of the allies.

IS IT A SELL?—The revolutionists in St. Domingo are making haste to overthrow the government of Baez before the United States Congress can ratify the arrangement for the lease of Samana. Unfortunately for their little game the United States colors are already on the ground and a garrison is in possession.

As the Days Begin to Lengthen the Cold Begins to Strengthen.

So says "Poor Richard" (Old Ben Franklin) in one of his almanacs. The days are now lengthening, and have been since the 21st instant, the shortest day in the year, as the following table will show:—

Date.	*Sun Rises.*	*Sun Sets.*	*Length of Day.*
	h. m.	*h. m.*	*h. m.*
December 21............	7 21	4 35	9 14
December 22............	7 21	4 36	9 15
December 23............	7 22	4 37	9 15
December 24............	7 22	4 37	9 15
December 25............	7 23	4 38	9 15
December 26............	7 23	4 39	9 16
December 27............	7 23	4 39	9 16
December 28............	7 23	4 40	9 17
December 29............	7 23	4 40	9 17
December 60............	7 24	4 41	9 17
December 31............	7 24	4 42	9 18
January 1...............	7 25	4 43	9 18
January 2...............	7 25	4 44	9 19
January 3...............	7 25	4 45	9 20
January 4...............	7 25	4 46	9 21
January 5...............	7 25	4 47	9 22
January 6...............	7 25	4 48	9 23
January 7...............	7 25	4 49	9 24
January 8...............	7 24	4 50	9 26

It will be observed, in looking over this table, that, while from the 21st of December to the 7th of January we gain fifteen minutes in the afternoon, we lose four minutes in the morning, so that the actual lengthening of the day is only eleven minutes. Again, on December 12, the sun went down to us of this city at 4:32, giving us the shortest afternoon in the year; but on the same day the sun rose at 7:15, or six minutes earlier than on the 21st. How is it that from noon, supposed to be the exact middle of the day, we have first for several weeks, as the shortest day is coming on, the forenoon longer than the afternoon, and then, from the shortest day, the afternoon longer than the forenoon?

While rolling its annual circuit round the sun of six hundred millions of miles the earth has not its axis or its poles placed at right angles with the line it pursues, but in an oblique or slanting direction; first, beginning with the year, careening so as to present the northern hemisphere more directly to the sun, for half the year, and then careening back so as to give the other half of the year to the southern hemisphere. Thus, when it is midwinter in New York it is midsummer in the same degree of latitude south of the equator, and *vice versa;* and as for the month or so of irregularities between the forenoons and afternoons, at the turning point of the earth from north to south, or from south to north, in its daily revolutions at these times, we may compare the earth to a ship in tacking about. It takes a little time in making the tack before the ship gets under full sail again; and so it is with the earth in recovering the equilibrium on her axletree. By the 8th of January, having made the turn, or rather the lift, which is to bring her northern hemisphere back again to the sun, she will be all right again, and our days will go on lengthening, morning and evening the same, till the summer is again upon us.

But how is it that as

> The days begin to lengthen,
> The cold begins to strengthen?

For the simple reason that (excepting in the event of an early and general cold snap) the heat absorbed by the earth through the summer does not with us here wholly pass off till about Christmas or New Year. Then, however, the heat imparted to the earth through the summer being all gone, "as the days begin to lengthen," we find that the "cold begins to strengthen." Jack Frost, having at length thoroughly chilled the ground, and having covered all the great mountain ranges and most of the land with snow again, and frozen over the lakes and rivers above the immediate influence of the sea, the air is also chilled and winter reigns once more. A broadly extended "cold snap," followed by a deep snow, over a wide range early in the season, almost invariably brings us a hard winter, with a long succession of heavy frosts and snows. On the other hand, if we have no heavy snow that sticks till about the middle of January, the chances are that the winter will pass away without much sleighing or skating; for then the sun, with the reduced area of snowfields to operate against him, is apt to gain the mastery over Old Boreas. As the winds from a snow covered range of mountains are always cold, so are they in proportion chilled in passing over a snow covered continent, talk as you may of the latent heat of snow. Hence the terrible freeze which comes to us with a regular nor'wester over an unbroken field of snow from the Rocky Mountains. Hence, too, looking to the interests of this crowded metropolis, where a deep snow is a dreadful nuisance and a hard winter a serious misfortune, we shall not complain, our late snow having disappeared, if the general hope of a comparatively soft and pleasant winter is realized.

Shaking Up the Shakers.

The decision of Mr. Delano in regard to the "communities" is disturbing the souls of those quiet and would-be perfect men, who, having turned out in rebellion against our social laws, have yet a properly keen eye to finance. The communists, who make an income return of their whole society, claim that they are entitled to a thousand dollars exemption for every member, but the Commissioner decides that they are only entitled to a single exemption of one thousand dollars. If there is a community of a hundred members, this will, of course, make ninety-nine thousand dollars difference in the amount subject to tax. They argue that this is disfranchising their members. We do not see that there is any disfranchisement at all. The Commissioner does not in this case act with, or for, or against persons. He acts for a "return." All he can see is that there is but one return, and on one return the law allows him to make but one exemption. If there is any disfranchisement it is the consequence of what the communists have themselves done and began when the several members agreed to relinquish for certain purposes their personal individuality, and, in the collective mass, to stand before the world as one social entity.

MAKING AN EXAMPLE.—Upon the recommendation of Governor Bullock and several radical Senators the President has issued an order abrogating the civil authority in Georgia and placing the State once more under military rule. Where is the power to do this in the absence of a special law from Congress? No military districts are known, save in the original reconstruction laws, which were abrogated for Georgia by the Congressional acceptance of her constitution.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Ministerial Banquet to General Banks in Paris.

British Newspaper Compliments to the Irish in America.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY RECONCILED.

SPAIN.

The Neutrality of Ocean Telegraphs—General Sickles Endorsed by England.

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Despatches from Madrid in this city report that Major General Sickles, United States Minister, had submitted to the Spanish Ministers a project for guaranteeing neutrality in the matter of ocean telegraph cables—[this fact was specially reported to the HERALD from Madrid through the French Atlantic cable, and published in our columns yesterday]—and that Minister Sickles had previously obtained the approval of the British government to the plan.

FRANCE.

Ministerial Banquet to General Banks.

PARIS, Dec. 24, 1869.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of France entertained General Banks at a grand diplomatic banquet given at the Hotel of the Ministry in this city to-day, previous to the departure of the General for America.

There were eighty personages—very many of them of high rank and distinguished name—present.

ENGLAND.

Newspaper Congratulations to the Irish in America—No Fear from Irish Radicalism—Erie Railroad Stock—Christmas Weather.

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1869.

The London *Times*, in an editorial this morning, rejoices that the Irish-Americans have abandoned their scheme for a forcible establishment of the "Republic of Erin," and advises the Irish people themselves to totally abandon all ideas of republicanism.

The government officers have denied that the recent removal of arms at Manchester was designed as a precaution against a Fenian outbreak.

The holders of Erie Railway shares in England have made arrangements through a committee to test their power of obtaining redress in the courts of the United States.

The weather is clear, cool and delightful to-day, with the prospect of so remaining during the holidays.

Disaster at Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1869.

The bark Sydenham, Captain Earl, which left London for New York on the 1st of November, has returned leaky, having experienced a heavy gale.

ROME.

The Council Committees.

ROME, Dec. 24, 1869.

The result of the vote taken on Monday last in the Ecumenical Council for the election of twenty-four members of the Committee on Discipline will be made known at the next regular meeting.

It is said that three French bishops will certainly be elected.

ITALY.

Reconciliation with Austria.

PARIS, Dec. 24, 1869.

It is now settled that the long expected interview between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy will occur on the 15th of January at Ancona.

After the interview King Victor Emanuel will visit Vienna in company with the Emperor.

The Ex-Royal Family of Naples.

PARIS, Dec. 24, 1869.

The ex-Queen of Naples gave birth to a daughter this morning. At the latest accounts both were doing well.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Caldwell Case in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 24, 1869.

To-day General Brown, of Ogdensburg, was the only witness examined in the Caldwell case. His evidence was corroborative of that previously given by Consul General Dart with respect to the law of the United States in the crime of forgery. This concludes the taking of evidence in the case, which will be finally argued on Monday, on application for the extradition of the prisoner.

The Great Western Railway Under American Management.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24, 1869.

Important changes in the management of the Great Western Railway of Canada are about to take place, which will virtually place the road under control of its American connecting lines. The committee of English directors of the Great Western road, now in this country, after thoroughly examining the road, recently held a meeting with James F. Joy, president of the Michigan Central road, and other prominent American railroad officials connected with the central route. The result was, Mr. Joy obtains a controlling influence over the affairs of the Great Western road, also over the Detroit and Milwaukee road, which was also included in the arrangement. The office of managing director, now held by Mr. Swinyard, is abolished. William K. Muir, present Assistant General Superintendent of the Michigan Central road, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Great Western road. He assumes the duties of the office on the 1st of January.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

Davis Elected Governor by 800 Majority.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 24, 1869.

The following despatch has just been received here by General W. T. Clarke:—

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 23, 1869.

Davis is elected by 800 majority, and will be Provisional Governor in a few days. Milan and Navarro are not to have an election.

J. W. MCDONALD,
Secretary Republican Executive Committee.

THE WEST.

Appointment of a Governor of Washington Territory—Claims Against the City of Dubuque.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24, 1869.

General E. S. Salomon, retiring County Clerk, has received a despatch from President Grant announcing his appointment as Governor of Washington Territory. He will accept the appointment.

The Chicago packers have slaughtered 337,656 hogs thus far this season.

Mayor Knight and eighteen members of the City Council of Dubuque, Iowa, were served by a United States Deputy Marshal with a peremptory mandamus by the United States Court, ordering them to levy a special tax to pay the Riggs judgment against the city for $76,717. The money was borrowed of Riggs in 1857. The total amount of the claim is $220,000.

INDIANA.

Burning of the Montgomery Opera House at Lafayette.

LAFAYETTE, Dec. 24, 1869.

The Montgomery Opera House was burned this afternoon. The building was owned by James Montgomery, of Chicago, and was valued at $40,000 and insured for $10,000. The west room was occupied as the post office; the mail and office fixtures were saved. C. O. Comstock's billiard room, in the basement, was damaged to the extent of $3,500; he was not insured. Wallace & Bros., occupying the adjoining room, suffered a slight loss. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Georgia Once More Under Military Rule.

The President to-day issued an order, through General Sherman, assigning General Terry to the command of Georgia as a military district, under the reconstruction acts, in addition to his duties as Commander of the Department of the South.

New Postal Convention with Great Britain.

Official proclamation is made to-day of the new postal convention between the United States and Great Britain, which will go into effect January 1.

Presentation of Claims Against Mexico.

The Secretary of State has issued the following notice:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

Holders of claims against the republic of Mexico that are entitled to be presented and proved before the Mexican Commission now sitting at Washington, and who have not presented the same, are hereby notified that the time for such presentation and proof will expire on the 31st of March next, unless good cause for extension be shown to the satisfaction of the commission. The statements of such claims, with the evidence to sustain them, duly authenticated before a consul officer of the United States, when taken without the United States, or before some person duly authorized to administer oaths when taken within the United States, will be received at the Department of State and will be presented to the commissioners, if found in due form. J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, has been appointed the agent of the United States to act on behalf of this government for the several claimants whose claims may be presented through this department.

HAMILTON FISH.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

The Reported Flight of Lopez Confirmed—His Whereabouts Not Known.

LONDON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received to-day. The flight of Lopez is fully confirmed. Nothing is certainly known as to his whereabouts, however.

CUBA.

Rebel Arms and Ammunition Captured—An Insurgent Leader Executed—Arrest of Conspirators.

HAVANA, Dec. 24, 1869.

A quantity of arms and ammunition, intended for shipment to the insurgent forces, was found yesterday on the plantation of Tello Lamar, near Matanzas. The commander of the Spanish forces immediately assembled a court martial, which tried Lamar and found him guilty of treason. Lamar was executed to-day.

Miguel Acosta, one of the leaders of the insurgents, has been executed.

A large number of Cubans, who have been arrested for conspiracy against the Spanish government and for other offences, were to-day sent to Spain by order of Captain General De Rodas.

CALIFORNIA.

Storms Throughout the State—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24, 1869.

It has been raining all day here and throughout the State. On the mountains it has been snowing.

Owing to the inclement weather the markets are quiet and unchanged.

The Exchange Board has adjourned until Monday next.

Mining stocks—Alpha, $18; Belcher, $15; Chollar, $19; Crown Point, $19; Gould and Curry, $77; Hale and Norcross, $132; Imperial, $62; Kentuck, $146; Ophir, $15; Occidental, $13; Overman, $80; Savage, $47; Sierra Nevada, $9; Yellow Jacket, $45.

MISSOURI.

Railway Troubles—Stoppage of Trains on the Missouri River Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24, 1869.

The difficulty between the Missouri Pacific and Missouri River Railway Companies culminated to-day in the entire suspension of operations on the latter road, which forms the connection between Kansas City and Leavenworth. The Missouri Pacific have withdrawn all their rolling stock to the State line, and the passengers and mails from the East for Leavenworth will be forwarded over the Kansas Pacific road via Lawrence. Pending the settlement of the trouble between the parties interested it is rumored that a proposition will be made by the North Missouri, Hannibal and St. Joseph and Fort Scott and Gulf roads, with a view to obtaining possession of the Missouri River road to work it jointly, running their trains direct to Leavenworth.

OHIO.

Horrible Accident in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24, 1869.

This morning Mrs. Stannis, of this city, aged seventy years, was burned to death. While dressing she came too near the grate and her clothes caught fire. Her husband was still in bed, but he was so aged and feeble that he could do nothing. The doors were broken open and help came from outside, attracted by the cries, but the aid came too late to save Mrs. Stannis' life.

MICHIGAN.

The Pinkerton Conspiracy Case—Acquittal of the Accused.

DETROIT, Dec. 24, 1869.

The trial of S. M. Felker, M. C. Felker and George C. Eaton, charged with conspiring with one George Johnson to kill Allan Pinkerton, was concluded here to-day. The jury, after a brief consultation, rendered a verdict of honorable acquittal.

KILLED ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.

HUDSON, Dec. 24, 1869.

James Galvin, a night watchman on the Harlem Railroad, at Ghent station, was found dead on the track this morning at that place. His head was completely severed from the body, and it is presumed that he fell on the track while intoxicated, as the nine o'clock up train passed that station last night. He was forty-five years of age and leaves a large family.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—Consols, 92⅛ for money and 92¼ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 85⅝; 1865, old, 84⅝; 1867, 83⅞; ten-forties, 82⅞. Erie Railway shares, 17⅝; Illinois Centrals, 99⅞; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Dec. 24.—Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 72f. 60c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Dec. 24.—United States bonds opened quiet; five-twenties, 91⅝.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—On account of the approach of the holidays the regular markets here are closed to-day and there is no business doing.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Dec. 24.—Cotton opened quiet both on spot and afloat. On spot, 136f.; afloat, 135f.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—Bacon, 64s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—Tallow, 44s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 24—1 P. M.—Petroleum is irregular; the prices range from 1s. 7½d. a 1s. 8¼d. for refined. Tallow quiet at 45s. 3d. a 45s. 6d. per cwt. Sperm oil, £86 per ton. Whale oil, £39 per ton. Calcutta linseed, 59s. Sugar, 39s. a 39s. 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Tallow dull at 44s. 9d. a 45s.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—BREMEN, Dec. 24.—Petroleum opened quiet and steady at 6 thalers 66 groats, and closed firm at 6 thalers 66 groats.

HAMBURG, Dec. 24.—Petroleum opened quiet and steady at 15 marc bancos 2 schilling, and closed firm at 15 marc bancos 2 schilling.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

The receipts of cotton for the week, 8,781 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 4,999 bales; to New York, 1,803 bales; to New Orleans, 145 bales; sales, 3,400 bales; stock, 40,872 bales; prices, nominally, 18⅝c. a 18⅞c.

BOSTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Cotton dull and nominal at 25⅛c.; net receipts of the week, 945 bales; coastwise, 6,725 bales; total, 7,670 bales; stock, 1,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24, 1869.

Cotton dull and nominal at 25c; net receipts of the week, 890 bales; total, 3,200 bales; exports, coastwise, 73 bales; sales, 1,600 bales; stock, 9,050 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 24, 1869.

Cotton—Receipts of the week, 14,100 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 12,635 bales; other foreign ports, 260 bales; coastwise, 2,242 bales; stock, 56,031 bales; sales of the week, 7,750 bales; to-day, 1,300 bales. The market was firm at 23⅝c. for middlings. Receipts to-day, 1,065 bales; exports to-day, 6,947 bales.

George Washington, a colored soldier, convicted of killing a rebel in Kentucky soon after the close of the war, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the New Hampshire State Prison, was liberated yesterday by order of General Sherman.

DEATH OF EDWIN M. STANTON.

Scenes Attendant on His Last Hours.

Announcement of the Event by President Grant.

ACTION OF THE CABINET SECRETARIES.

Sketches of the Life and Services of Mr. Stanton.

FEELING IN THIS CITY AND ELSEWHERE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

The community this morning was shocked by the report of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton. As his friends only a few days ago had announced that he was slowly but surely recovering his health, the sad intelligence was the more startling. Many persons refused at first to believe that he had deceased, but were soon convinced of the truth of the report. Little more than a week ago he made an argument before Associate Justice Sprague, in Chambers, in the Whitney and Mowrey case, and it was admitted by those present that it was the ablest argument he ever made, and which satisfied even himself. Mr. Stanton had been confined to his house for about one week. The President and Vice President called last Sunday—his fifty-fourth birthday—when the former tendered to him the appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, for which Mr. Stanton expressed his gratitude and acceptance. The next day the nomination was made and confirmed by the Senate without the customary reference to the appropriate committee. Representative Hooper, of Massachusetts, passed an hour with Mr. Stanton on Sunday soon after the President and Vice President left the house, and represents that he was then in cheerful spirits though lying on his couch from weakness.

Yesterday Mr. Stanton complained of his sickness, but his family were not alarmed as to a fatal result, as he had apparently been in a worse condition previously. Shortly after midnight his symptoms became alarming. Surgeon General Barnes was present on his accustomed visit, but found it impossible to afford relief. Rev. Dr. Starkie, of the Church of the Epiphany (Protestant Episcopal), of which Mr. Stanton was a member, was summoned, but shortly afterward the sufferer lost consciousness and was unable to converse with any one. The pulsations of his heart ceased for a few seconds and then returned, his breathing being very faint. It was not until half an hour before his decease that his family could realize he was dying. About three o'clock A. M. he expired. Surgeon General Barnes says he never saw a man die so quietly, breathing away without a struggle. He died of congestion of the heart. At his bedside in these last moments were his family, consisting of Mrs. Stanton, his eldest son, Edwin L. Stanton; Ella, his eldest daughter, about twelve years of age; Lewis, his second son, nine years of age, and Bessie, his youngest child, aged five years.

Mr. Stanton was born in Steubenville, Ohio. His mother is living in that State; a telegram was sent to her this morning. A large number of prominent citizens and persons holding high official positions called to-day at the late residence of the deceased, some of them being unable to credit the report of his death, so unexpected and sudden, until they had satisfied themselves by personal inquiry.

ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

The following announcement of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton is published by direction of the President:—

HAMILTON FISH.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

The painful duty devolves upon the President of announcing to the people of the United States the death of one of its most distinguished citizens and faithful servants, the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, which occurred in this city at an early hour this morning. He was distinguished in the councils of the nation during the entire period of its recent struggle for national existence, first as Attorney General, then as Secretary of War. He was unceasing in his labors, earnest and fearless in the assumption of responsibilities necessary for his country's success, respected by all good men and feared by wrong doers. In his death the bar, the bench and the nation sustain a great loss, which will be mourned by all.

As a mark of respect to his memory it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments at Washington be draped in mourning, and that all business be suspended on the day of the funeral.

U. S. GRANT.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS BY PRESIDENT GRANT.

The *Star* says the death of Mr. Stanton was first announced to the President, who was walking on Pennsylvania avenue at the time, by Senator Williams. The President's first remark was one of surprise, and when assured of the fact his head dropped upon his breast and he showed much emotion.

ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of War this afternoon issued the following order:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 24, 1869.

The following order has been received from the President of the United States:—The eminent ability of the late Secretary of War, his great legal acquirements, his firm patriotism and his sturdy devotion to duty in the most trying times of the republic, when many others faltered, have commanded the admiration of the country, while his management of this department during the days when a man of determined energy and will was demanded has marked his term of office as one unequalled in administration.

It is ordered that the offices connected with the Department of War be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and all business suspended therein on the day of the funeral; and that on the day after the receipt of this order at each military post fifteen guns will be fired at appropriate intervals, commencing at meridian.

WM. W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral will take place at noon on Monday next. The body is laid out in the front room on the second floor of his late residence—the room in which he died—and attired in a plain black dress suit. The arrangements for the funeral are under the direction of the Hon. Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts, an intimate friend of the family, and the ceremonies will take place at the house of the deceased on Monday at noon. The remains will be interred at Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown, where Mr. Stanton has a lot, and where one of his children is buried. The body will remain in the apartment where it is now laid out until Monday morning, when it will be brought into the parlor. Until that time none but the immediate family and friends of the deceased can be admitted to view the remains. The coffin will be a plain one, covered with black cloth and handsomely trimmed with silver. Mrs. Stanton has requested that the funeral be as quiet and unostentatious as possible; therefore the body will remain in possession of the family at the residence of the deceased.

United States Senators are requested to meet at the United States Senate reception room to-morrow (Saturday) at ten o'clock in the morning, to make arrangements with reference to the funeral of Hon. E. M. Stanton. A meeting of the City Councils is to be held to-morrow to take action with reference to the funeral.

All the department buildings are draped in mourning.

ORDER FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The following has been issued:—

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

By order of the President and in memory of the late Edwin M. Stanton, at one time Attorney General of the United States, and then the Secretary for the Department of War, this office will be draped in mourning and will be closed during the day on which the funeral services shall be solemnized.

W. A. FIELD, Acting Attorney General.

ORDER FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24, 1869.

It is with deep regret that the Secretary of the Navy announces to the Navy and Marine Corps the death in this city, at an early hour this morning, of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, who had served the nation in various positions of honor and dignity, and especially with marked distinction and ability as Secretary for the Department of War during the recent successful struggle for the maintenance of the Union. As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Navy Department will be draped in mourning and will be closed on the day of the funeral.

GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

ACTION OF SECRETARY FISH.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

Pursuant to the President's order of this date the Department of State will be draped in mourning, and all business suspended on Monday next, the 27th inst., the day of the funeral of the late Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.

HAMILTON FISH.

ORDER FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1869.

In obedience to the order of the President, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, the distinguished Secretary of War during nearly the entire period of the recent rebellion, a faithful public officer and true patriot, this department, and the custom houses throughout the country, will be closed on Monday, the 27th inst., the day of the funeral. On that day the flags of the revenue service will be placed at half-mast and the Treasury Department be draped in mourning.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

ACTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The Justices of the Supreme Court now in Washington—Chief Justice Chase and Justices Clifford, Swayne, Miller and Field being present—had a conference this morning with a view to take charge of the funeral of Mr. Stanton, but on consultation with Secretary Belknap it was thought most appropriate that the funeral services should be under the control of the Department of War.

PALLBEARERS.

The pallbearers of the late Secretary Stanton will be General Belknap and Mr. Creswell, representing the Cabinet; Senators Sumner and Carpenter, Associate Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, and Chief Justice Cartter, of the Supreme Court of this District; Surgeon General Barnes, Assistant General Townsend, United States District Attorney Pierrepont, of New York; General T. T. Eckert and two members of the House of Representatives, yet to be selected.

The Feeling in This City.

ACTION OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—PROPOSED MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE.

Business was generally suspended in Wall street yesterday out of respect to the memory of Edwin M. Stanton. The Stock Exchange formally adjourned at about half-past eleven, as did also the Long Room, until half-past three, the Gold Board at the same time offering a similar tribute to the national worth of the great departed. Flags were displayed on all the principal public buildings in the vicinity of Wall street. Recognizing as they do, however, the many virtues of the deceased, and unanimous in this expression of their understanding of the loss the country has suffered in the sudden demise of one who in his life was so prominently identified with its greatness, it may be observed that the brokers "mourned not as those without hope." The Astor House and various hotels along the line of Broadway, together with several on the Bowery and on Union square, had their flags at half-mast throughout the day. Among republicans the regret expressed for the great War Minister was sincere and profound.

ACTION OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

A special meeting of the Union League Club will be held to-night to take appropriate action in relation to the death of Mr. Stanton.

Respect to the Memory of Ex-Secretary Stanton in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1869.

Flags are at half-mast on Independence Hall and other public buildings and on many private residences in respect to the memory of ex-Secretary Stanton.

The Feeling in Pittsburg—Adjournment of the Courts.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24, 1869.

The flags on the public buildings and on steamboats were at half-mast to-day and all the courts adjourned in respect to the memory of the Hon. E. M. Stanton. Meetings were held in all the courts and committees appointed to draft resolutions.

LIFE AND SERVICES OF MR. STANTON.

The deceased ex-Secretary was a native of Ohio, having been born at Steubenville, in that State, on the 19th of December, 1815. His father, a native of North Carolina, was a physician in good practice, but emigrated to Ohio from Virginia before the birth of the subject of this sketch. Edwin M. Stanton received a good rudimentary education and subsequently entered Kenyon College, but did not remain there many months, his father's circumstances becoming straitened and compelling his return. It was about the year 1834 when he moved to Columbus, the capital of Ohio, and obtained a situation as clerk in a bookseller's [illegible] to the duties of this position he applied himself diligently to the study of law, and with such success that in 1836 he was admitted to the bar. At first he engaged in practice at Cadiz, in Harrison county, where he served one term as prosecuting attorney, and at its expiration returned to Steubenville, his native place. Here he settled permanently, acquired an extensive and profitable practice, and became prominent in politics. Mr. Stanton was, at the time, a member of the democratic party, which then controlled the State. In 1839 the Legislature of Ohio elected him reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court for a term of three years. The duties of this really laborious office were performed with skill and ability. His reputation as a lawyer had also spread over southeastern Ohio and the frontier counties of Western Virginia, throughout which section of country he principally practised. The success that attended his professional career was signal and honorable, and made him known far outside the limits of the States mentioned. When, in 1842, C. J. McNulty, Clerk of the House of Representatives, was charged with defalcation, he selected Mr. Stanton to defend him. The trial took place at Washington, and although the evidence was heavy against the accused the legal talent of his counsel was successful in obtaining a verdict of acquittal. This case, which was undoubtedly of great gravity and importance, was a signal triumph for Mr. Stanton. It gave him a national reputation and placed him beside the great legal lights of the country.

REMOVAL TO PENNSYLVANIA.

In 1848 Mr. Stanton, to the great regret of his Ohio clients, removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he had formed a professional copartnership with Charles Shaler and Theodore Umbstratter, lawyers of distinction and large practice. In a brief while the deceased was the recognized head of the Pittsburg bar. His practice, however, was by no means confined to Pennsylvania. Probably the most profitable part of it was in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, to the bar of which he had been called some years previous. Here he was engaged in some of the most noted cases of the times, such as that of the Wheeling Bridge Company, in which he was associated with the late Robert J. Walker. His argument in this case is regarded as a model of close, logical and thoughtful reasoning, and deservedly ranks high in the legal world, being considered worthy a place in Howard's Reports. In many other cases of great importance, both before the Supreme Court and before the courts of Pennsylvania, he was prominently concerned during his residence in Pittsburg. His attention to business and the assiduity he displayed in all matters entrusted to his charge enabled clients to place the utmost reliability upon him. As might be supposed, he found but little or no time to participate in politics, save as a voter. He was, however, a recognized democrat, and if at any time his influence was exerted for a candidate it was invariably in behalf of the democracy. We state this fact particularly, because some ultra radical writers have declared that he had been a neutral.

RESIDENCE IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Stanton's business in the Supreme Court of the United States became so large that he was compelled to dissolve the Pittsburg partnership and move to Washington. In 1858 Attorney General Jeremiah S. Black appointed him to plead the cause of the United States in the famous California land cases. He accordingly proceeded to San Francisco, and, after a hard fight, succeeded in overthrowing the titles claimed under the Mexican grants and securing the land for the rightful claimants. Returning to Washington, he established himself in business there, meeting with the same marked success that had attended all of his efforts elsewhere. When Sickles killed Key Mr. Stanton was retained, with other eminent counsel, for the defence. The part he took in the trial was conspicuous and important, although from the start it was perceived that General Sickles would be acquitted, public sentiment being strongly in his favor.

APPOINTMENT AS ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Up to December, 1860, Mr. Stanton had never held any official position under the government of the United States, except once in the California cases referred to. But events were transpiring which were to develop his great executive ability. The secession movement had culminated in South Carolina preparing to withdraw from the Union. General Cass, disgusted with the hesitancy that marked President Buchanan's course, resigned his position as Secretary of S[illegible] Attorney General Black was invited to fill the place. His position, thus rendered vacant, was offered to Mr. Stanton, who accepted it and was duly installed as Attorney General. At once his great administrative power asserted itself. It is a singular thing that President Buchanan should have brought conspicuously before the public the man who was to win imperishable renown as Secretary of War during a great rebellion. But so it was. As Attorney General he displayed all the elements of a leader. He endeavored to infuse into the expiring administration of the President some part of the energy that he possessed. He urged the re-enforcement of Fort Sumter and provisioning of the garrison, and had his advice been taken at the time it was made the story of Anderson's futile defence would probably never have been told. But Mr. Buchanan was unequal to the emergency. Weeks and months passed, and then came the day when Mr. Lincoln was installed. Then Mr. Stanton left the office of Attorney General and retired to private life. He had done his best to make the last few months of his chief's official career honorable, if not glorious. He had failed, and when he resumed the practice of his profession it did appear as if the entire Cabinet of President Buchanan, sharing with him all of public odium, had doomed the future Secretary to a lifelong political obscurity.

CAREER AS SECRETARY OF WAR.

It would be interesting to learn what influenced Mr. Lincoln to appoint Mr. Stanton Secretary of War, and who first proposed his name. Certainly he had done nothing that we are aware of to show himself capable of filling the position, which, of all others, at the time was the most important in the Cabinet. At any rate when on the 13th of January, 1862, Mr. Cameron retired from the War Office, people were taken by surprise upon hearing that Edwin M. Stanton had been appointed his successor. He entered upon the duties at an hour when the affairs of the country were in a deplorable condition. The army, dispirited by defeat and the vigorous front presented by the victorious Confederates, was in a poor state of organization. Everywhere doubt and anxiety were evident. Mr. Stanton set to work and "organized victory." Into every branch of his department he infused a tireless, resistless energy. Regiments and brigades were organized with wonderful rapidity and sent to the field; the ordnance and commissariat were well supplied and placed upon an efficient footing. The army moved—not to easy victory, for that was not possible, but to certain triumph. Defeat after defeat could not shake the firmness of the Secretary of War. When, in 1862, the Confederates swept everything before them and the dark gloom overspread the North, Mr. Stanton remained unappalled, energetic, determined. He pursued the even tenor of his way, undiscouraged by reverses. The press showered blame upon him for disasters, and he shrugged his shoulders at the press. Newspaper correspondents abused him, and he locked them up in prison. It is undeniable that in those days Mr. Stanton was cold, hard and tyrannical. A lawyer of eminence, though he was he did not hesitate to snap his fingers at the law and to exercise his will. If suspicion fell upon any person a *lettre de cachet* went out from the War Office and the suspected person soon found himself in a cell. He might have been innocent; he might have been guilty; it made no particle of difference to Mr. Stanton. Now, all of this is true. He was a bitter, relentless despot during the war. But had he been anything else the South would have gained her independence. The time demanded extraordinary measures; vacillation or strict observance of constitutional prerogatives would have culminated in the dissolution of the Union. None knew this better than Mr. Stanton.

And when after three years of hard fighting the end came, to the Secretary of War much of the glory belonged. All supporters of the Union united in lauding his praises. It mattered little whether he had blasted the reputation of this or that general for whom he entertained hostile sentiments. That was a question for time and history to decide. But in the exultation of the hour only the great result could be recognized. Grant and Meade, Sheridan and Hancock bore testimony to the great service rendered the country by the War Minister. Only Sherman stood aloof, and his voice was silent because Stanton's irascibility had displayed itself upon him. Of many things regarding Mr. Stanton's career as Secretary of War it would be useless to speak, because they are contested at the present time. We shall not decide whether he was responsible for the non-exchange of prisoners and consequent horrors of Andersonville; neither shall we inquire whether he sacrificed McClellan and Hooker, as has been repeatedly asserted. Bearing in mind only the great result we have nothing of reproaches and everything of praise for him.

THE END.

It is almost unnecessary to refer to the events that closed Mr. Stanton's career in the War Office. They transpired so recently and were of such tremendous importance that all persons are familiar with them. A brief recapitulation of the facts will, therefore, suffice. Retained in the Cabinet by President Johnson, Mr. Stanton hesitated for awhile whether to support his plan of reconstruction or to espouse the cause of Congress. Finally he decided against the President, and from that time the two were enemies. The Tenure of Office law was passed evidently for the purpose of keeping Mr. Stanton in office, it being important to Congress that the War Department should be in the hands of an ally. Mr. Johnson attempted to remove the obnoxious Secretary, who resisted, barricaded his doors and refused to permit General Thomas to take charge. Then followed the impeachment and trial of the President and his acquittal. When the last vote was announced Mr. Stanton retired from the Department, as defiant as ever. It is undeniably true that throughout these dramatic proceedings he had erred in clinging to his position, even though urged to it by all the party leaders. He should have withdrawn from the Cabinet the moment he discovered that his presence in it was disagreeable to the Chief Magistrate of the nation. This opinion we expressed at the time, and events have not since induced us to change it. It is, however, simple justice to Mr. Stanton to state expressly that he was in a measure persuaded into resisting the President. The radicals were determined to carry out successfully their plan of reconstruction, and as much depended upon the Secretary of War they prevailed upon that official to "stick" in spite of all the efforts to remove him.

Mr. Stanton's health had been much impaired by his arduous labors during the war. When he returned to private life for the last time it was with a constitution weak and broken. For some time past he had been ailing. But a few days ago he was nominated for a Judgeship of the Supreme Court of the United States, and confirmed by the Senate without the usual reference. Death prevented his assuming the robes of office. His career was a great and glorious one. A grateful people will long cherish his memory, and will twine around it the laurels of immortality.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The United States sloop-of-war Albany, which arrived at this port on Sunday last from St. Thomas, went up to the Navy Yard yesterday. She will have a new bowsprit put on and her foretopmast repaired. During a heavy lurch, while near St. Domingo, on her voyage home from Samana Bay, she carried away her bowsprit and started her foretopmast. As soon as the requisite repairs are effected the Albany will rejoin the South Atlantic squadron.

The sloop-of-war Benicia is lying at the dock in the Navy Yard, having some needed repairs done on machinery.

The iron-clad double-turreted monitor Miantonomoh is lying at the buoy off the Cob dock. She will remain at her present anchorage, it is probable, for several weeks.

The Frolic, flagship of Port Admiral Stringham, will shortly be moored at one of the public docks near the entrance to the East river, where she will remain during the icy season. Yesterday the senior officer of the Frolic visited Captain Luis Regulado, on board the Spanish war steamer Isabel La Catolica, and extended to the officers of that vessel the customary interchange of naval courtesy on behalf of the Port Admiral.

Work in the several departments of the Brooklyn Navy Yard is brisk at present, though no new vessels are fitting out. The working force amounts in the aggregate to about 2,600.

Naval Personals.

The following officers have been detached from the United States steamer Powhatan and placed on waiting orders:—Lieutenant Commanders J. N. Miller, William Whitehead and Charles McGregor; Master William A. Morgan, Ensign A. Ross, Surgeon C. J. Clayborne, Passed Assistant Surgeon G. F. Winslow, Assistant Surgeon W. S. Bowen, Chief Engineer J. S. Albert, First Assistant Engineer J. H. Morrison, Second Assistants S. F. Smith and R. W. Milligan, Third Assistant T. W. Fitch, Chaplain W. H. Stewart.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the President, Brevet Brigadier General Adam Badeau, captain United States Army, retired, is assigned to duty in the city of Washington.

The following changes in stations of officers of the pay department have been made:—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Simeon Smith is relieved from duty as chief paymaster in the department of Louisiana. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George F. Febiger is relieved from duty as chief paymaster in the department of the Cumberland and assigned as chief of the department of Louisiana. Brevet Colonel Augustus H. Seward is assigned to duty as chief paymaster in the department of the Cumberland.

DARING OUTRAGE.

A Man Knocked Down in His Own Store and Robbed.

At fifteen minutes past eight o'clock last night two well dressed young men entered the store of Mr. Andrew W. Quist, at No. 447 Fourth avenue, and requested to be shown a tray of rings in the showcase, as they were desirous of purchasing one for a Christmas present. Mr. Quist placed the tray, containing rings valued at $250, on the counter, when one of the would-be purchasers dealt him a blow on the head with a slungshot or sandbag, knocking him insensible, when his accomplice seized the tray of rings and the two left the place with their booty. Mr. Quist, who received a severe scalp wound, was unable to give any description of his assailants, although Captain Hume is making every effort to ascertain their whereabouts.

A BOGUS LUNATIC.

Queer Development in Sing Sing Prison—Novel Case of a Convict Whose Mind Was (Not) Affected by Psychological Influences.

Among the criminals recently added to the already large number at present in Sing Sing Prison has been a shrewd convict named John Mackey, who about three weeks ago was scrubbed, shaved and adorned with the cream-colored garb of the institution, to which, for the offence of grand larceny, he had been consigned by a judicial order for the period of one year. This fellow was assigned to duty in the shoe shop, but, evidently opposed to any contact with manual labor, he conceived the bold notion of enacting the *rôle* of a lunatic. Having studied and matured his plan of procedure, Mackey cunningly obtained permission to see the agent and warden, before whom he assumed in an admirable though unsuccessful manner all the characteristics of confirmed hallucination. Setting forth that from his birth he had been the victim of psychological influence, the convict earnestly asserted that in the prison he was sorely troubled by the direct influence over him of those who occupied adjoining cells, and begged to have his case "investigated" in order that the undefined power exerted over him might be dispelled. His case was referred to the prison physician, who had already learned that Mackey had apprised a fellow convict of his assumed malady, asking the latter if he did not think "it would work well." The doctor listened to Mackey's story of mental infirmity and at once prescribed confinement in a dark cell, but the hypocritical convict bore this with fortitude and still kept up his apparent hallucination. Mackey remained apparently master of the situation until last Wednesday, when, all other remedies having failed, he was placed on that now most severe instrument of punishment known as the "hooks," where he was allowed to remain forty minutes, and then taken down and conducted to his cell. Still persevering in his pretended insanity, the "hooks" were again brought into requisition on Thursday, and after being suspended by his thumbs for the space of two hours and fifteen minutes, Mackey, after showing unparalleled endurance of physical torture, confessed himself a fraud, and begged to be taken down. It is almost needless to add that Mackey is radically cured of his pretended insanity, and no further trouble is anticipated that he will object to serving the State during his term of confinement.

A SWINDLE FRUSTRATED.

Last Thursday afternoon a man calling himself John Hamilton entered the store of Carter & Dean, liquor dealers, in Duane street, and representing that he was from Yonkers gave the names of some parties there who did business with the firm on whom he was about to operate. Having purchased a bill of goods amounting to $815 60, Hamilton wrote an order on the First National Bank of Yonkers for the amount, and tendered it in payment, requesting that the goods be forwarded to Yonkers by the twelve o'clock freight train yesterday. The firm named, however, sent a clerk to the bank indicated yesterday morning, in order to have the draft certified, when it was at once ascertained that no such person as "John Hamilton" had an account there. Meantime the Thirty-second precinct police at Yonkers were notified and an officer was placed at the railroad depot to secure any party who might claim the goods on their arrival, but as the firm alluded to were not in a hurry about shipping the swindler unfortunately escaped detection.

Died.

WILSON.—In Harlem, on Friday evening, December 24, MARY ELIZABETH, only daughter of Sidney and Mary Wilson, in the 12th year of her age.

The body will be taken to Troy for interment.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

Troy (New York) papers please copy.

[*For other Deaths see Seventh Page.*]

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—A Beautifying Baptism—Moistened a few times with PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the silver threads that time has woven in among the darker fibres of the whiskers, the beard or the hair of the head, resume their original hue. There is no more danger in applying it than in bathing the skin with fair water. It leaves no tenacious filth, no disfiguring stain, no poisonous taint behind. It is not veiled from the light with a coating of paper, as the deadly preparations are, and emits no mephitic odor.

A.—Hyatt's Life Balsam is a Most Sovereign and Infallible Remedy for Rheumatism in its most painful forms; also Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Blotches, Old Ulcers, Fever Sores, the worst cases of Diseases of the Blood, Mercurial Complaints, Debility, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by all druggists; depot 246 Grand street, New York; $1 a bottle, six for $5.

A.—Holiday Presents—Ford & Tupper, Manufacturing Silversmiths, wholesale and retail, Nos. 787 and 789, Broadway, corner Tenth street, up stairs.

A.—Weather Strips Exclude Cold, Wind, dust, &c. ROEBUCK BROS., 58 Fulton street, New York.

A.—Waterproof Boots and Shoes.—Large assortment of the best quality, cheap.
BROOKS & SONS, 434 Broadway, corner Howard street.

At Genin's Former Superintendent, D'Ancona's, 82 Sixth avenue.—Hats, Furs and Fur Alterations at 25 per cent below Broadway prices.

Abnormal Rubicundity, Unnatural Redness of the nose, or a face disfigured with black worms or pimples, is a deformity which imparts unsightliness to the most beautiful countenance. This annoying personal affliction is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, N. Y.

Beautiful Hair for the Holidays.—Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR to-day. Use it at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its work. It is a rich, healthy, creamy, delightful hair dressing, imparting new life and strength to the weakest hair; restores gray hair to its original color and arrests its falling out at once. Sold everywhere. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., 104 East Twenty fifth street.

Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts, Six for $18, made to order of New York Mills Muslin. 295 Broadway.

Coughs and Colds.—Those Who are Suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual. The Troches have been tested by time, and pronounced universally superior to all other articles for the same purpose.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware bought and money loaned on them by GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

Erring But Noble.—Self-Help for Young men who, having erred, desire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Furs For the Holidays."—Selling at Cost. UNDERHILL'S, 136 Fulton street.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S celebrated Gold Pens,
in fine Gold and Silver Pencil Cases.
Pearl and other neat Penholders, from $1 to $50 each.
Store and factory 252 Broadway, near Warren street.

Happy New Year.—Borel and Courvoisier Gold and Silver Nickel Watches, suitable for New Year's presents, at wholesale prices until January 1, for sale by QUINCHE & KRUGLER, manufacturers and importers of Nickel Watches, Nos. 8 and 10 John street, up stairs.

Holiday Presents.
Gold Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., at the lowest prices
JAMES PRENTICE, 154 Broadway.

Knox the Hatter.—Time was when Knox and his whole establishment lay in the shadow of the abomination that once spanned Broadway at the point where it intersects Fulton street, but thanks to the pluck of the indomitable hatter the city was forced to remove the bridge, and now the afternoon sun streams once more into his windows, adding a wealth of shine to his already glossy hats that enhances their value full 50 per cent, although the merchant refuses to charge for the improvement. Knox has the wonderful faculty of pleasing the hat-wearing people with whatever style of head covering he sees fit to introduce. What he prescribes as the mode is at once adopted, and half a day after Knox has opened a new style of his inimitable hats they are seen in all the fashionable promenades, and at once become the fashion. KNOX is still at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street.

Merry Christmas at the Tammany.—Two great performances. EIGHTEEN new Stars for Christmas. FIFTY additional Artists for Christmas. All the SIX THEATRES open Christmas. ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS for Christmas. The BELL RINGERS for Christmas. Two great performances. MERRY CHRISTMAS AT THE TAMMANY.

THE COURTS.

The United States Sub-Treasury Embezzlement.

CHARGE AGAINST THE JANITOR.

West Point Assailed by Burglars—Police Pillagers—A Question in Life Insurance—The Bininnger Case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Important Arrest—Charge Against the Janitor of the United States Sub-Treasury.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Henry A. Allen.—The defendant, the janitor of the Sub-Treasury, was yesterday afternoon arrested on the charge of having presented fraudulent vouchers to the Treasury Department. The defendant was further charged with destroying a book, belonging to the United States Sub-Treasury, containing a record of disbursements. Although in a somewhat inferior position to Dunning, who has already been brought before the court, the charge against Allen is something similar, inasmuch as it is alleged that Allen did wittingly connive to defraud the United States. The principal charge against Allen is that he destroyed a certain book of disbursements, which probably would have showed some circumstances in relation to his guilt. Allen was arrested yesterday afternoon, and on being taken before Commissioner Osborn he was held in $10,000 bail, on motion of District Attorney Purdy. The principal evidence against the defendant appeared to be the destruction of the public record containing the different items of disbursements. On motion of Assistant District Attorney Purdy the examination in the case was set down for Wednesday next.

Military Posts Assailed by Burglars.

Yesterday afternoon intelligence was received that an extensive burglary had been committed at West Point. As such an event came within the province of the United States Marshal a deputy was despatched to hunt up the depredators, with what success has not yet transpired.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Interesting Life Insurance Case—Insanity the Issue Involved.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Mary A. Newall, Administratrix of Charles McGuire, deceased, vs. Solomon Townsend, et al.—This action was brought to set aside an assignment of a life insurance policy issued to McGuire for his own benefit, for the sum of $3,000, by the United States Life Insurance Company, some time in the year 1859. Mr. McGuire was an extensive liquor dealer in Front street, and died on the 17th of February last. The grounds on which the assignment is sought to be set aside were, first, want of consideration, and secondly, that McGuire, at the time of the assignment, was insane. The plaintiff is the sister of Mr. McGuire, who was a bachelor, and she took out letters of administration and now brings this suit. The answer sets up that the defendants did not know anything about his being insane; that they had dealings previously with Mr. McGuire, and on the day of the assignment they had an accounting, when it was found that McGuire owed them $3,000, whereupon he gave an assignment of his life policy to secure payment of that amount.

Judge Cardozo intimated that if he was satisfied that there was insanity at the time of the assignment he would send the case to a jury.

The further hearing was then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The Policemen Robbers.

Ex-Judge Stuart moved for a writ of error and a stay of proceedings in the case of Remsen and Hannigan, the two members of the Metropolitan Police force who were sentenced to Sing Sing on Thursday by Recorder Hackett, having been convicted of robbing a Kentuckian, named Wells, of about $430, the facts of which have already fully appeared. The motion was made on two grounds. First, that certain instructions to the jury in the charge of Recorder Hackett to the effect that where the commission of an offence was positively proven evidence as to the previous good character could not be entertained was erroneous; and, secondly, that there was no evidence to show the kind or quality of the money alleged to have been stolen.

Assistant District Attorney Fellowes replied, and said that the evidence against the culprits was clear and conclusive, and that if the Court entertained such a motion it would only be sanctioning the acts of every ruffian who might choose to violate the laws in the manner these policemen had done, and enable them to go unwhipped of justice.

Judge Cardozo reserved his decision.

Admitted to Practice.

The following is a list of gentlemen admitted to practice by the Supreme Court at General Term in November, 1869:—William H. Stephens, Daniel J. Leddy, Albert H. Amundoun, Frank W. Angel, George D. A. Armstrong, Abner A. Abbott, Matthew P. Breen, William C. Barley, Godard Burley, William H. Beh, Arthur C. Butts, James Barry, Butler H. Bixby, Hiram S. Blunt, William H. Brown, John Contrel, Frederick Chase, John Charlton, Timothy J. Campbell, Charles M. Clancy, Maurice E. DeVries, Willett Denike, William A. Dunham, Morgan Doherty, Henry S. Farley, Ashbel P. Fitch, Abraham Feuchtwanger, Alfred Flowers, J. Henry Fowler, Hiram B. Ferguson, William J. Finnegan, Richard G. Fowles, Edward J. Fennell, William Henry Gardiner, Andrew Gilhooly, Charles S. Gage, Isaac Heyman, Germain Hanschel, Lovell Hall, James O. Hoyt, George W. Hardie, Gersen N. Herman, Emanuel B. Hart, Judson Jarvis, Frederick W. Henny, Frank J. Kimball, Herman Kobbe, Samuel Kalisch, William Korff, Isaiah Keyser, James H. Lawrence, Frank R. Lawrence, Louis C. Lewis, William H. Lyon, Elias G. Levy, John D. Lindon, John R. McGuire, John McGinn, M. I. McKenna, James McConnell, David McClure, Jr.; Peter Mitchell, James Maxwell, Allan McDonald, John E. McGowan, George McKechnie, James H. Matthias, Frank Nuzent, John W. O'Brien, Charles H. Pierson, Merritt A. Potter, George W. Poncher, Arnold A. Renson, Simon Kaufman, Obed H. Sanderson, Albert M. Schenck, George J. Smith, Robert Sutherland, Lewis Sanders, James G. Sinclair, Sergeant P. Stearns, Richard A. Storrs, Edward C. Sterling, William Sinclair, Jr.; Stephen Lynes, John J. Tindale, Louis C. Wainer, Abraham Webb, Jesse H. Whitaker, Henry T. Wing, George S. Wilkes, Benamin H. Yard.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Binninger Case Again—The Contempt Proceedings—Judge McCunn's Opinion of Judge Blatchford's Law.

Before Judge McCunn.

Clarke vs. Binninger.—The motion to punish the defendant for contempt, which stood adjourned from a previous day, again came before the Court yesterday. The motion was to punish Abraham Binninger, William R. Gifford and Philo Gisborne, and the officers of the Bank of America, for violating the injunction of this court and unduly interfering with the receiver appointed by it.

Mr. Compton (with whom was Mr. J. F. Morgan) said he had consented to adjournments heretofore in the hope that the parties would evince a disposition to obey the injunction of the court, but not one of them had done so except the officers of the Bank of America, against whom he now withdrew his motion.

Counsel then read papers disclosing the fact that Mr. Bangs, counsel for the assignee in bankruptcy, and the officers of the United States Marshal, had also violated the injunction and interfered with the receiver in the possession of the property.

Judge McCunn—Have these parties been notified of the motion?

Mr. Compton (for motion) replied that they had not.

Judge McCunn said if that were the case he deemed it advisable that the matter should stand over for a few days, and that all the parties should be notified. He was determined, if the facts of the case showed these parties to have been guilty of wilful contempt of the process of this court, to use whatever power the court possessed or could command to enforce its orders and maintain its authority. He hoped, therefore, that Mr. Bangs and the other parties concerned would receive notice that it was the purpose of the court to mete out to them the full letter of the law.

Mr. Titus, on behalf of Mr. Binninger, said he thought that gentleman had amply purged himself of the contempt imputed.

Judge McCunn replied that he should take the affidavit of Mr. Binninger, for he thought he had gone far towards exculpating himself from any intentional contempt of the order of the court, and he was, therefore, one of the parties in the transaction whose interests the court would endeavor to protect.

Mr. Compton thought there was sufficient in the case to show that Binninger and his creditors had been in collusion in this matter, and that, in fact, Binninger was the figurehead, while they were only the "poop."

Judge McCunn said it seemed to him that the whole substance of this proceeding from beginning to end had been simply an attempt by interested parties to get this property out of the hands of the receiver of this court and place it in the hands of an insolvent assignee in bankruptcy. It seemed to him that the charge of Judge Blatchford defining a condition of bankruptcy was one of the most preposterous statements he ever heard. The idea that a firm, admitted on all sides to be possessed of assets sufficient to pay two dollars on every dollar of their indebtedness, could be declared bankrupt and their property treated as such, appeared an utter violation of all reason and all law, and if plaintiff's counsel would appeal from that charge and carry it to the United States Supreme Court he was confident it could not be sustained for a moment.

Mr. Compton said he had taken steps to appeal it. The further consideration was then postponed until Tuesday.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

A Texas Railroad Company After Its Funds.

Before Judge Loew.

The Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad vs. William Aufermann.—This was a motion made for the vacation of an order of arrest against defendant, under which he was held to bail in $50,000. It appears that the defendant was sub-treasurer for the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company, and, acting in that capacity, he negotiated in Paris $150,000 worth of bonds of the company. The proceeds, it is alleged, he converted subsequently to his own use. It was argued that the plaintiffs being a foreign corporation and the defendant being a non-resident of the State, besides the fact that the commission, if it had taken place at all, took place in France, the order of arrest was a nullity. The motion of arrest was further pressed on the ground of irregularity, in that the necessary bonds were not filed, as they should be, in the case of a non-resident corporation, before the order was issued and suit commenced.

Judge Loew reserved his decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Wall Street Broker Charged with Forgery Committed to the Tombs—Deputy Sheriff Jackson Arraigned for the Alleged Murder of Archibald Douglas—A Host of Burglars and Thieves Sent to the State Prison.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A NOTED BURGLAR.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed prosecuted in this court yesterday and disposed of a large calendar of cases.

William A. Meyers (who has been in the State Prison several times) pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. The indictment charged him with entering the Compton House, on Third avenue, on the night of the 13th inst. He was caught in the act before he succeeded in carrying away any property, and when searched a lot of skeleton keys were found upon him. The prisoner feigned being very ill, and had to be conveyed to the court from the Tombs in a carriage. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Anthony Gillespie, James McQuade and John Ridley pleaded guilty to an assault, with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. They were charged with breaking into the liquor store of Dennis Kelly, No. 630 Water street, on the 5th inst., and not only beating him with a cart rung but stabbing him with a knife. Gillespie and McQuade being old offenders were each sent to the State Prison for four years. Ridley was sent to the Penitentiary for one year, that being his first offence.

John Kelly, also indicted with these parties, was surrendered by his bondsman and committed to prison.

BURGLARIES AND LARCENIES.

Patrick Sweeney was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, he having on the night of the 9th inst. entered the premises of Henry Brock, corner of Washington and Cortlandt streets, and stole a few dollars worth of cigars. He was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

John Smith, who pleaded guilty on Wednesday to an assault with intent to rob, had a similar sentence imposed upon him.

Francis Frazer was convicted of burglary in the third degree, he having acted in complicity with Edward Reilly in burglariously entering the liquor store of Henry Hulseberg, No. 239 William street, on the 15th of November, and stealing five dollars in pennies.

Edward Carey pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, having on the 5th inst. entered the jewelry store of Henry W. Harrison, No. 482½ Broadway, and stolen an overcoat valued at twenty-five dollars.

STEALING FROM A POLICEMAN.

John Ford was charged with stealing a gold watch, valued at seventy-five dollars, from William Irwin, an officer of the Fifth precinct, on the 22d of November, while he was leaning against the side of a house in Second avenue. The prisoner pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny.

Charles Low pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with obtaining goods by false pretences from Joseph Riutiger, on the 9th of September, by falsely representing that a certain check, drawn by Paul Leblanc, upon the Second National Bank, for $170, was a genuine check, for which he received twenty gallons of wine. It turned out that the check was worthless. Frazer, Carey, Ford and Low were each sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Patrick Fitzgerald, a boy, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, he having on the 1st inst. stolen a watch, worth twenty-five dollars, owned by John H. Chappell, and a gold certificate valued at $5,000, the property of Stout & Dickerson. The Recorder was furnished with reliable testimony of his previous good character.

Moses Verlosky pleaded guilty to assault and battery. The complainant, Rachel Seligman, alleged that he attempted to cut her throat with a knife on the 28th of November.

Fitzgerald and Verlosky were each sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Gorman and Maurice Long, boys, were tried and convicted of stealing a pocketbook, containing sixty-two dollars, from Patrick [illegible] on the 13th inst. while he was walking through Rector street. They were sent to the House of Refuge.

Lewis Goodman was tried and acquitted of a charge of obtaining twenty-five dollars from William Neihoff by means of a false check. Mr. Tweed said there was another similar charge against him, and he was remanded to prison.

THE ALLEGED MURDER IN THE FIRST WARD.

Thomas Jackson was arraigned to plead to an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree in causing the death of Archibald Douglas on the 29th of October by shooting him with a pistol.

District Attorney Garvin said the Grand Jury in the first instance found a bill for manslaughter, upon which the prisoner was never arraigned. Subsequently another Grand Jury brought in an indictment for murder in the first degree. He moved that, under the statute, the first indictment be quashed.

Mr. Kintzing, counsel for Jackson, objected to the motion, stating that it was his intention to interpose a special plea.

District Attorney Garvin stated that he would feel himself unworthy to occupy the position to which he had been elected if he did not place all the facts in his possession before the Grand Jury; nor would he have the imputation cast upon him or the Court that they had directly or indirectly consented that the accused (who was formerly a deputy sheriff of the General Sessions) should not be treated like any other citizen charged with so grave an offence.

The Recorder granted the motion of the District Attorney, and the prisoner pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with murder, Mr. Kintzing, however, reserving the right to withdraw the plea and interpose hereafter, if he should conclude to do so, a special plea.

A WALL STREET BROKER SENT TO PRISON.

Early in the day a very genteel looking man named Eugene Finck was brought into court by Captain Jourdan, charged with being implicated in alleged extensive forgery of bonds in Wall street. Assistant District Attorney Tweed informed the court that the defendant was arrested on six different charges of uttering or being in complicity with parties who uttered forged State bonds amounting to $290,000. His counsel, Judge Stuart, being engaged in an other court and Captain Jourdan having to leave, Mr. Tweed moved that the accused be placed in the prisoner's box in order that he might confer with his counsel before pleading. Judge Stuart came into court in the afternoon and said that his client was one of the parties charged with being implicated with Wm. E. Gray and others in perpetrating these forgeries; that Finck was only incidentally connected with the bonds, he being a broker and acting for other parties in negotiating loans upon them. The counsel moved for bail in the case. Recorder Hackett consented to hear the motion on Monday.

NEW YORK CITY.

Texans on a Raid—The Jolly Arions—Smallpox—Taxes—Suicide by Hanging—Warming the Police—Stabbing Affrays—A "Prig" From the "Hub"—A "Fat Take"—Odds and Ends.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	22	20	3 P. M.	19	42
6 A. M.	18	29	6 P. M.	14	40
9 A. M.	18	33	9 P. M.	14	38
12 M.	20	38	12 P. M.	12	35

Average temperature yesterday.................. 35 5-8
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.................. 17¼

The Tax Receiver announces that during the past week he has received for taxes upon real and personal estates, $51,529 91.

The attendance at the Sunday afternoon Bible Class at the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association has become so large as to necessitate its removal to the large hall.

On Thursday evening Ionic Lodge, No. 486 F. and A. M., held an election for officers and elected R. Hurley, W. M.; J. Murray, S. W.; A. A. Hayden, J. W.; Charles N. Johnston, Treasurer; L. Fucot, Secretary; Peter Martin, S. D.; H. Mellish, J. D.; G. W. Cable and M. Vogel, M. of C.; R. Clark, organist; A. Kunkel, W. J. Reed and W. Bishop, Trustees.

John August Reiners, a German, died suddenly at his residence in Third avenue, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets. Dora Thompson, a colored woman, twenty-three years of age, died on the top floor of premises No. 206 Greene street. She had long been sick with consumption. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold inquest in both the above cases.

The smallpox, it appears, is on the increase, notwithstanding the efforts of the Board of Health officials to disguise the fact and mislead the public. Its officers have become alarmed and are putting forth great exertions to confine it to the wards where it is raging with the greatest fury. The cases reported are about twenty per day, but there have been only seven deaths, it is asserted, since last Saturday. The Eleventh ward and portions of the Seventeenth have been badly scourged by the pestilence.

Yesterday four or five wild Texan steers got loose in the upper portion of the city and raided down the east side. One was killed at the corner of Eighty-sixth street and Broadway, on the west side, and another corner of Forty-second street and Third avenue. Later in the day the Thirty-second precinct telegraphed that four of these Texas emigrants entered the precinct from down town. Sergeant Huff and the reserve started in pursuit and killed three of them. There was considerable excitement in the uptown wards, but no one was injured.

Coroner Flynn was yesterday called to hold an inquest, at No. 109 East Thirty-ninth street, over the remains of Mr. David Graff, a gentleman sixty-eight years of age, who purposely took his own life by hanging himself while laboring under temporary aberration of mind. For some time past Mr. Graff had been in poor health and occasionally indulged to excess in the use of stimulants. The deceased was an old and estimable citizen of New York, and his death will be lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Graff had several children, all of whom had reached the years of maturity.

The Arion Vocal Society will celebrate Christmas by a grand social gathering, the distribution of presents and vocal and orchestral performances this evening at their hall, Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, near Houston street. The series of annual carnival sessions commences January 13, the second will be held January 27, the third on February 10. The grand *bal masqué* at the Academy of Music is set down for February 17 and the carnival season will be closed by the Arionites with the fourth and last carnival session on the 27th of February, and a *soirée dansante masqué* on the 15th of March. On the 21st of January the society will produce Weber's celebrated opera, "Der Freischutz," at the Academy of Music in this city, and a week later in Brooklyn. This series of entertainments speaks well for the activeness of the society.

Yesterday Commissioner Henry Smith heard evidence in about sixty complaints against officers of the force. The great part were for neglect of duty and violation of rules. Lynch, Seventh precinct, was tried for being drunk on election day, overturning a stove in a polling place and threatening to arrest the owner. The evidence of intoxication was very positive, and the Commissioners will doubtless dispense with his services. William B. Minton, of the same precinct, is a candidate for dismissal. He reported sick to Captain Warlow, who suspected that drunkenness was the cause, ordered him to the surgeon (Bliven), who examined him, and, finding him under the influence of liquor, declined to prescribe for him, and ordered him on post. His case was referred to a full Board, Commissioner Smith remarking that Minton should "take his sign down." Officer McLaughlin, of the Second precinct, was tried and recommended for dismissal for calling his roundsman (Milley) a thief, while in the discharge of his duty.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

John Stroh, who is charged with stabbing James McConville in the left elbow with a sword and biting out a portion of his lip on the night of the 8th inst., was also arraigned at Jefferson Market yesterday, and upon complaint of officer Dwyer, of the Eighteenth precinct, who made the arrest, committed to await the result of the injuries. McConville is at present confined in the Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island, suffering from the effects of the injuries received.

William Benjamin Cooley, a Bostanian, twenty-two years of age, was committed by Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, upon complaint of William H. Vaniuse, of No. 116 Christopher street, charged with stealing a harness from him Thursday night, valued at $100. Officer Hess, of the Eighth precinct, arrested the prisoner with a portion of the stolen property in his possession. He admitted his guilt, and stated "if it hadn't been for the other fellow I wouldn't took the harness at all." For being so easily persuaded he was locked up in default of $1,000 bail.

William Strunck and James Trainor, the parties arrested on Thursday night by officer Doyle, of the Fifteenth precinct, charged with stabbing Joseph Green in the left side, during an altercation at the Marble House Union square, the facts of which have already appeared in the HERALD, were arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market yesterday morning, and upon complaint of Joseph Gage, of No. 403 Greenwich street, on behalf of the injured man, were committed to await the result of the injuries. Green is at present confined in Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition.

Officer Ward of the Ninth precinct, yesterday morning arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market Police Court, a young man named James Anderson, residing at 715½ Greenwich street, upon complaint of John Wolf, of No. 24 Christopher street, charged with burglariously entering his dwelling at the above number on the 15th inst., by means of forcing open a door, and stealing a quantity of clothing and jewelry, valued at $100. George Pellagrove, of 212 Waverley place, testified to seeing the prisoner leave the house on the day of the robbery in a mysterious manner. Anderson denied the charge, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer.

The principal of Grammar School No. 42, in Allen street, was agreeably surprised yesterday morning, the 24th inst., by being the recipient of a massive silver pitcher, valued at seventy-five dollars, presented to him by Mr. Roberts, one of the pupils, in behalf of the male department. The young gentleman, after delivering a few but very appropriate remarks, wished Mr. J. T. Boyle, the principal, a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, after which the pianist played the "Merry Switzer Boy," "Ever be Happy" and other airs, which the boys sang with great spirit. Mr. Roberts then turned to Mr. Demarest, the vice principal, and presented him with a Bohemian glass toilet set, valued at twenty-five dollars, on behalf of the members of the supplementary class.

B. Robert Wall, of No. 112 Delancey street, foreman of the printing office of Mr. Robert E. G. Wood, Greenwich street, was brought before Judge Dowling yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, charged with robbing his employer of a pair of cases, a large quantity of type and printers' materials of various kinds. The prisoner has been employed by Mr. Wood for nearly five years, and the robbery has been a very systematic one and has extended over a long period of time. The defence of the prisoner was that the materials found at his house by officer Carter were his property and not Mr. Wood's. Mr. Wood was not able to identify the bulk of it, but he was morally certain that all of it belonged to him. Wall was committed to answer.

THE KIDNAPPING OF LITTLE CORINNA LEWIS.

The Case Again Before Judge Cardozo—He Issues an Order to Take Testimony and Report Back to Him.

This interesting case was up again before Judge Cardozo yesterday, all the parties interested, including the child Corinna, being present in court.

Mr. Birdseye, on behalf of Dr. Lewis, filed his return to the writ of habeas corpus, and Mr. Howe, on behalf of Mrs. Lewis, put in a general traverse.

Judge Cardozo then granted an order for the taking of testimony, and the parties retired into a private room, where

Mrs. Serene Lewis, the wife of the doctor, was sworn and examined at great length by Mr. Howe. She testified substantially that she was married to Doctor Lewis about eight years ago; that the child Corinna was the issue of that marriage; that on the 22d of April, 1865, she prosecuted a libel for divorce against her husband in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, county of Suffolk, on the ground of adultery, the result of which was an order from the Court granting the decree and awarding the custody of the child to the mother; that the child so remained in her custody until the 28th of November last, when she was taken by the father without her knowledge. The witness went into a detailed statement of a family feud that existed between herself, Doctor Lewis, her mother and other members of the family, but the facts elicited have no material bearing on the case or on the question involved.

Doctor William H. Lewis was examined, and his testimony may be briefly epitomized as follows:—That he paid the most affectionate attention to his wife, and that she obtained a divorce from him without letting him know anything about it until the papers were served upon him.

There was some vague testimony as to property and the appointment of a guardian; but as its materiality is not yet clear it possesses no public interest whatever.

The proceedings stand adjourned until Monday morning.

MARINE TRANSFERS.

The following is a list of marine transfers made yesterday:—

Date.	Class.	Name.	Tonnage.	Share.	Price.
Dec. 24.	Barge....	Reuben Miller..	107.60	¾	$4,000
Dec. 24.	Barge....	George Tibbets.	110.20	All.	8,000

THE GALLER-WEDEKIND MYSTERY

Close of the Coroner's Investigation.

Analysis of the Post-Mortem Examination—Professor Doremus' Testimony—Honorable Discharge of Mrs. Galler—Poison in Leaden Croton Pipes.

The Galler-Wedekind mystery is a mystery no longer. Though the jury were unable, yesterday, to come to any conclusion as to the cause of death of Mr. Galler there was no evidence before them that he had died from the effects of poison. The evidence of Professor Doremus went strongly in favor of death from natural causes. The contents of the stomach showed that the deceased had had administered to him acetate of lead, but there were no indications that showed it had been taken otherwise than in medicinal doses.

Dr. Wedekind who has been released on $1,500 bail, will, therefore, be charged with blackmailing Mrs. Galler, without having the slightest justification for the imputation which he made.

The inquest was resumed yesterday before Coroner Schirmer and the following evidence taken:—

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Joseph Cushman, M. D., said:—I have made a post-mortem examination of the body of Michael Galler, at the Coroner's autopsy room, at Bellevue Hospital, at one o'clock P. M., the 27th day of November, 1869, assisted by Dr. J. C. Morton; there were present Coroner William Schirmer, Drs. R. Ogden Doremus, S. J. Clark, Wilkinson, Shine and Southack; the body measured five feet six inches in length; decomposition was very far advanced; the surface of the body presented a blistered appearance, more marked on the chest and inner surface of the thighs; the head and face had a mummy-like appearance; on opening the cranium and exposing the brain it was found to be in a semi-fluid condition; on opening the thoracic cavity the lungs were found to be collapsed, shrivelled and decomposed; the pericardium contained no fluid within its sac; the heart was shrivelled and weighed two ounces seven and a half drachms; the valves on both sides were in a healthy condition; the internal surface, of the aorta, at its origin, was of a pinkish color; on exposing the abdominal viscera the liver was found of a bluish-black color, smooth on its surface and measured on its convex surface seven and a half inches in length and five inches in breadth; the right lobe at the thickest portion measured one inch; the left lobe at the fissure measured half an inch in thickness; the organ weighed fifteen ounces one and a half drachms; the right kidney was too far advanced in decomposition to enable the distinction between the cortical and pyramidal structures; it measured three inches in length, one and a quarter inches in breadth at the middle, and one-third of an inch in thickness at the middle, and weighed one ounce, five drachms and six grains; the left kidney was in a better state of preservation, and cortical and pyramidal structures could be easily distinguished; it measured three inches in length, one and a half inches in breadth, and one third of an inch thick at the middle; it weighed one ounce, six drachms and one scruple; the bladder was well preserved and contained about two drachms of fluid; the large intestine contained a quantity of hardened feces; the lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, stomach, intestines, bladder, and a portion of the muscular tissue of the left thigh were carefully placed in clear glass jars and placed in the hands of Dr. R. Ogden Doremus; on the 30th day of November, 1869, at eight o'clock A. M., at the laboratory of Dr. Doremus, I examined the stomach and duodenum of the deceased in presence of Drs. Doremus, J. C. Morton and Wilkinson; the stomach presented the following conditions: on its exterior surface: the upper third was of a dark green color, where it was in contact with the liver; the remainder of the organ externally presented a variegated appearance; it was then opened by incision along the lesser curvature; from the pyloric to cardiac orifices it was found empty; internally the upper third was coated with a bluish-black viscid material; the cardiac extremity presented an iron rust appearance, the vessels in this vicinity being clearly observable; the inner surface was washed with distilled water and critically examined, and no perforation or ulceration could be discovered; the duodenum, which was also washed with distilled water and carefully examined, was found free from ulcerations.

TESTIMONY OF PROFESSOR DOREMUS.

Professor R. O. Doremus [illegible] as follows:—On November 27 I visited the Morgue at Bellevue, accompanied by Dr. Wilkinson, with new and clean glass jars for the reception of portions of the remains of a body which I had been requested to analyze; I witnessed the autopsy made by Dr. Cushman and placed in the jars the stomach; tied it at two openings; the small and large intestines likewise ligated; the liver, the two kidneys, the bladder, portions of a muscular tissue and the omentum; these were removed to my poison laboratory; the stomach was opened by Dr. Cushman and after careful washing artistically examined; the liver and kidneys were measured and weighed; the stomach was empty, but a black substance lined the mucous surface; this was removed with distilled water and analyzed, resulting in the obtainment of small quantities of lead; the black sulphide was probably the cause of the discoloration, due to the decomposition of the body forming the black sulphide; traces of morphia were also detected; the small intestines were empty, excepting a yellowish layer, which lined the inner surface; the large intestines were filled with thick yellow, pasty fecal matter, weighing twenty ounces; a portion of the contents, with part of the tissue of the intestines, were analyzed, resulting in the discovery of small quantities of lead and traces of morphia; the liver was black in appearance, and an analysis revealed the presence of lead to the extent of three and a half grains of the acetate of lead (a few samples of the tests were exhibited); a portion of the muscular tissue was also analyzed, resulting in the attainment of lead, which I estimated as the acetate of lead was found to the extent of one-tenth of a grain to the pound; this lead was found in the washings of the stomach, in the contents of the intestines, and as absorbed lead in the muscular tissue, and in the liver were traces of morphia in the washings of the stomach and contents of the intestines; careful search was made for other organic poisons, such as strychnine, but none were found; the various acid and mineral poisons were also searched for, such as arsenic and corrosive sublimate, but no evidence of their existence was discovered; I have still portions of the remains for further examination if deemed necessary; I was assisted by my able assistant, Mr. Loew, in the latter part of my examination; if a large quantity of lead had been administered, sufficient to cause death, the whole of the fecal matter would have darkened, as the result of decomposition and the formation of black sulphide of lead; if lead had been administered in small doses for a length of time it would produce darkness of the feces; there have been deaths from lead; but very large doses have been administered, and also purposely taken, without producing a fatal result; the symptoms of poisoning by lead are very marked, so that if you have the testimony of the symptoms of the deceased in your possession it would throw much light on the subject; certain muscles are paralyzed; colic pains are very severe; lead will be found if administered in medicine; the ordinary dose is from one to three grains of acetate of lead, administered several times during the day; there was lead enough found to produce death if the patient was very low, but in an average condition there was not sufficient to warrant the conclusion that it was the cause of death; there are two extremes—a person in a very low condition might be seriously affected by a very small quantity of any poison; on the other hand, large doses have been administered without fatal result; since much of the Croton water is partaken of through lead pipes, here is an avenue through which it does gain access to the system; beer and soda water taken through lead pipes will produce the same symptoms; Professor Doremus gave a number of illustrations of this, among which were a lady who had used a face powder with lead in it, and which powder had the euphonious name of the "Bloom of Youth," had been treated by him for paralysis of the face, and the paralysis remained for a considerable time and was to a slight extent permanent.

The testimony of the physician who attended the deceased was read to Professor Doremus, who stated that none of the symptoms described were the result of poison. There was certainly no ulcer, which the physician supposed to exist.

Coroner Schirmer said, in handing the case over to the jury, he was sorry to say that it would be very difficult for them to find the cause of death in this particular case, inasmuch as the medical testimony was somewhat incomplete; inasmuch as the body, when submitted to post-mortem examination, was decomposed. Professor Doremus was unable to find any organic poison in the system, except a small quantity of lead, and which may be accounted for probably by the testimony of Dr. Dupuis, taken at the former proceedings, on the 27th of November. The jury, after a short deliberation, returned the following verdict:—"That as the post-mortem examination and chemical analysis failed to show the cause of death, we find that Michael Galler came to his death from causes to us unknown."

Coroner Schirmer, then addressing Mrs. Galler, told her that he now discharged her. He said he had permitted her to be at large on her own parole while this inquiry was pending, as he felt satisfied, from what he then knew, that no other result would be likely to occur than that which he had the pleasure of communicating to her—that she left this inquiry without any imputation resting upon her.

HOW ANIMALS MOVE.

Lecture by Professor E. S. Morse Before the American Institute.

Professor E. S. Morse, of the Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass., delivered the second of a series of lectures in progress of delivery before the American Institute, in the large hall of the Cooper Union, last night, selecting as his subject "How Animals Move." The audience was not large, owing, no doubt, to its being Christmas Eve.

The lecturer was introduced by Horace Greeley, and at once commenced his discourse. He said he wished to apply a new principle of classification, and at the same time include in about an hour's talk, a history of the animal kingdom. There was no question as to the highest animal in existence, but we wished to know all we could about the hundreds of thousands of inferior animals. Nearly all the animals below those that have a vertebræ were aquatic in their habits, and according to Professor Agassiz these were the most inferior of all animals. Another principle was that based on embryological animals, which assumed different shapes and phases as they progressed from the embryo state. He believed the principles evolved from animals would at some day be applied to the trades, pursuits and callings of men. The lecturer then went on to describe and illustrate on the black board various species of animals and the relations they bore one to the other.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Liberal Board of Assistant Aldermen—A Thousand Apiece for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund—Police Justices' and Clerks' Salaries Increased—The Two "Presidents" in the "Deal."

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Mr. MONAGHAN, the president, in the chair.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the salary of each of the Police Justices be and is hereby fixed at the same rate as is now paid to City Judge; that the salary of each of the Police Justices' clerks be and is hereby fixed at the rate of $5,000 per annum, and the salary of each of the Police Court clerks be and is hereby fixed at the rate of $4,000 per annum, payable in each case monthly, to date from the 1st day of January, 1870.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of each of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the present year for the sum of $1,000, as compensation for services rendered; also, in favor of the President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the present year, each for the sum of $1,000, for services rendered the committees of their respective boards, and for other services rendered *ex officio*; the amount to be charged to the account of "City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account."

ANOTHER "EXTRA SERVICE" MAN.

It was voted that Patrick H. McGowan should receive $600 for "extra services" rendered in the Tax office during the years 1866 and 1867.

"PEEPS THROUGH MENTAL MIRRORS."

Lecture by Mr. William Anderson.

On Thursday evening Mr. William Anderson lectured before the Young Men's Christian Association (Western Branch), the title of his discourse being "Peeps Through Mental Mirrors." He commenced by observing that the limited capacities of man could never comprehend the sublime mystery of God's existence, yet the Supreme Being had condescended to reveal Himself in such tangible forms as to convince the most sceptical of his marvellous skill, his unlimited power and his boundless benevolence. The first mirror through which the audience were invited to look at the Divine mind was the physical universe in its multiplied forms; then at man—"a pyramid of dust and yet a partaker of divinity;" the construction and capacity of whose body and brain reflected the wisdom of his Creator. The lecturer proceeded to show in a very interesting manner that men and women were walking mirrors—that each faculty of the mind revealed itself in human life. He calmed and ingeniously endeavored to demonstrate that the dress, the walk, the laugh, the voice, the mode of shaking hands, the color and texture of the hair, the temperament and the shape of the head were accurate reflectors of traits of character. In conclusion he observed that sin had made sad havoc in the temple of the human soul, defacing its beauty and enabling it to but dimly reflect the lineaments of the divine. But the grand design of the coming of the Saviour into the world, the anniversary of whose advent we were about to joyously celebrate, was to restore human nature to its pristine condition.

The lecture was not only enlivened by occasional sparkling sallies of wit, apt quotations from Shakspeare and Addison, but was also pervaded with an amount of philosophic thought and illustrations from the physiological conditions of the nature of man so as to blend considerable mental instruction with a fund of entertainment.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

FATAL RESULT OF THE ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Mr. Charles Edwards, who was mortally wounded by a pistol shot by John Langstaff, in the saloon of the latter, No. 173 Myrtle avenue, on Thursday afternoon, died at ten o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of his wounds. The shooting was purely accidental.

THIRD ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—Mary McGuire, twenty-three years of age, made the third attempt to put an end to her life yesterday, by taking a quantity of sugar of lead. She was found suffering from the effects of the poison in Myrtle avenue, and was removed to the City Hospital, where she had been under treatment on previous occasions.

TWO MEN BADLY BURNED.—A fire broke out at ten o'clock yesterday morning at No. 232 Park avenue, occupied by William Golden. The fire was caused by the capsizing of a pot of tar, and in the efforts of Mr. Golden and his son to extinguish the flames both were severely burned. The unfortunate men were attended by Police Surgeon Cochrane.

BURGLARY AT A HOTEL.—The barroom and parlors of the hotel of Thomas Dent, No. 69 Main street, were ransacked by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning. A large amount of valuable property was destroyed by the thieves. The thieves lighted themselves through the parlors by burning newspapers and burned large holes in the valuable carpets. They escaped without detection.

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY.—Charles Guntlark was arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Fox, on the complaint of John Linskey, Deputy Sheriff, who accuses him of grand larceny. The Sheriff had seized a saloon on Meeker avenue, near Newtown creek, and the accused while it was under seizure, attempted, as alleged, to remove the bar fixtures. He was locked up to answer.

AN INVALID BADLY BURNED.—Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the garret of an old rookery at No. 23 James street. Ann Parker, an old invalid, occupied the garret, with her daughter, and the old woman was unable to leave the straw mattress on which she lay. Yesterday, after her daughter had left her, the fire communicated from the stove to the bed, and the old lady was fearfully burned before the flames could be subdued.

LADIES ROBBED.—Mrs. Todd, residing at No. 415 Lafayette avenue, had her pocket picked of $150 yesterday afternoon, while making some purchases at Swayne's bookstore, in Fulton street, near Pineapple. A lady, whose name was not ascertained, had her portmonnaie, containing fifty dollars, grabbed from her hand yesterday afternoon as she was leaving one of the Greenpoint cars, at the corner of Classon and Myrtle avenues. The thief made his escape.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prince Arthur is growing fat on Montreal beef and beer.

Mrs. Elkins is a Kentucky lady of eighty-one, who is cutting her third set of teeth.

A blind lecturess, Miss Henrietta Titus, is lecturing in the southern part of Minnesota.

The wife of a Montreal city official has just been delivered of her twenty-first child.

The dowager Marchioness of Westminster is left with a meagre pittance of $390,000 a year.

One thousand men are wandering in the streets of San Francisco, vainly seeking employment.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is the first Christian sovereign who has visited Jerusalem since the Crusades.

Heidenreich, the executioner of Paris, is a man of forty years of age, tall, well built and of a very determined character.

The Blackfeet Indians have, as a tribe, been friendly towards the whites for the last five years. It is now reported that they have taken to the "war-path" in Montana. They number 7,000 and are able to give great trouble to the people of that Territory.

Among the taxpayers of Boston there are twenty individuals and corporations who pay upwards of $12,000 each. The highest tax paid by any single individual is that paid by Augustus Hemmenway, which amounts to $35,350. The Boston Gas Light Company is taxed more than any other corporation, the amount being $35,289.

List of Americans registered at the banking house of Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 3 rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending December 9, 1869:—Philadelphia—Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson, Miss Lizzie Jackson, Miss Caroline Jackson, Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, Rev. Thomas Kieran, Mr. M. Weaver and family, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Tweels, Mr. J. M. Fisher, Mr. John Field, Mr. J. S. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wilstach, Miss Wilstach, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Moorhead, Mrs. John Harris, Mr. J. M. Hutchison. New York—Mr. J. Shindler and family, Mr. S. Gardner and family, Mrs. E. L. Brook, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Adee and son, Mr. W. H. Howell, Mrs. Benton and family, Mr. Charles G. Stoppani, Mr. F. A. Quintard and family, Mr. R. Waterhouse, Mr. W. E. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Hope, Mr. J. C. Heywood, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Greenleaf. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mr. C. H. Christmas and family, Mr. Edward R. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bailey. Baltimore—Mr. Thomas Tweed. New Orleans—Mr. L. Hanau and family. Providence, R. I.—Rev. John Quinn, D. D. Danville, Ky.—Miss Eliza Craig, Miss Pattie E. Craig. Memphis, Tenn.—Mr. A. L. Swingley. Nashville, Tenn.—Right Rev. P. A. Feehan. Erie, Pa.—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Russell. Iowa City—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Coust. Batavia, N. Y.—Mrs. L. Doty. Alleghany, Pa.—Mr. John A. Wilson. Charlton, N. Y.—Mr. William N. Randles. New Jersey—Rev. J. P. Mackin. Maine—Mr. J. S. Hall, M. D. United States of America—Dr. Edward A. Crane. San Francisco—Mr. O. F. Griffin and family.

THE STOCKTON HORROR.

Seven Bodies Still in the Mine.

How the Hazelton Mines Are Worked and How Disasters Occur—The Greed of Capital and the Recklessness of Labor—Interesting Particulars—The Probable Result of the Investigation.

STOCKTON, Pa., Dec. 23, 1869.

The excitement consequent on the fatal event of Saturday last shows no abatement; but, on the contrary, as each passing hour makes it more clearly evident that the houses built over the "outcrop" of the mine are liable at any moment to disappear from view, the feeling of alarm is general and wide-spread. While the miners, to the number of fifty or sixty, stopped picking and digging in the bottom of the first lift of the fatal mine for the remaining bodies, this morning at four o'clock, the danger of a further and more extended "falling in" being evident the people of the town and neighborhood anxiously arose to a discovery of the causes of the disaster, and speculated on the chances of a still greater calamity than that of Saturday. There is manifested a strong determination on the part of the present proprietors of the mine, Messrs. Linderman & Skeer, to throw the blame of the loss of life and property upon their predecessors.

Facts will, it is whispered, be sworn to at the coroner's inquest which will leave the jury no option in rendering their verdict. But I doubt this statement very much; miners are just as cute in "seeing" and being "seen" as New York politicians. Nothing but a searching investigation by the State authorities will develop the truth in this important matter.

Having made a close inspection of the scene of the disaster and of the neighborhood I am in a position to throw some further light on the

MODE OF WORKING THE MINES

in the mountainous regions; to show how disasters like this of Stockton are rendered possible, and to explain the present condition of some of the more important mines in the vicinity. The prospect—which is regarded by practical miners as not very remote—of this entire village being swallowed up some day justifies elaboration.

The coal runs differently in these mountainous regions from any other part of the State. At Avondale, for instance, the coal runs parallel with the surface, and is consequently much more easily worked. Here it "pitches" from an angle of twenty to seventy degrees; the slide at the north and the slide at the south side of the mine, running down the vein and meeting at a depth of 100 to 750 feet. When the vein is first opened, say at the south end of the mine's surface, the slide is perfected as far as seventy feet, and then commences the building of the first lift or platform, which extends the entire length of the mine and parallel with the surface. Thirty to thirty-three feet of solid coal is left between the loose earth and coal dirt above the lift and the lower strata, to support the roof from falling in, and when all the coal removed by these preparations is got out of the way the miners commence working at the breasts. Breasts are ten yards of the vein which each miner has to work; the space between the breasts are the pillars of coal, eight yards in circumference. These pillars are sometimes ten feet in circumference, but vary in size, according to the whim of the Superintendent of the Mine or the inclination of the miner. When a mine is working well, when the vein runs smoothly and no "fault" is found—that is, when the course of the vein is not cut off by rocks—the pillars are not touched. But when difficulties present themselves to the miner he is very apt to clip largely from the supporting pillars at either side of his breast.

THE TEMPTATION TO "RUSH THINGS,"

by "robbing the mines" a little, is very strong. A little robbing now and then produces a "squeeze;" pieces of coal begin to fly about, and rumbling noises are heard in the caverns. This, however, rarely occurs on the first lift. As soon as the breasts are worked up sufficiently near the surface for the entire length of the mine the "slide" is sunk seventy feet further down in the vein, and then the same process of mining is continued. In the second lift, however, the thirty feet of solid coal dividing it from the first lift is pierced for the entire length of the mine by an air course. The pillars in the last lift are generally left as solid as possible. The gangways or floors of the lifts are invariably laid with solid timber where slides are sunk, and in shaft mines the breasts are also timbered. There is manifestly less

DANGER FROM FIRE

in the former than in the latter kind of mine, from the fact that in mines to which access is had by the perpendicular shaft material about the mouth accidentally taking fire is liable to fall to the bottom and spread through the lift; but in the slide all the machinery necessary timber and rubbish are put back from the gangway, and are consequently free from contact with fire coming down the shaft. In the mines in these districts, too, the coal is not inflammable. Water pouring through the veins constantly floods the gangways, wets the broken coal and timbers and renders fire by ignition almost impossible. The calamity of Avondale could not possibly occur in the Valley of Hazleton. The danger here—and it is scarcely less appalling than fire—is from the falling in of the surface over the mines through reckless tampering with the supporting pillars beside the breasts.

Owing the neglect of the Legislature to provide for the proper government of these mines the poor people who live on the trembling surface of the disembowelled earth are in constant jeopardy.

Financial difficulties may beset the company; a risk has to be run. What more natural than that a coal company, running against a "fault" every few yards in the working of their mine, should turn to the standing pillars of coal in the overworked vein, and break them into "sugarloaf" for the market? Very natural, but extremely reckless. The owners of the mine are masters of the situation; the proprietors of the houses on the surface are at their mercy. It has frequently been complained of certain States that they had

MORE LAW THAN JUSTICE.

It would seem that with reference to mines and miners the Pennsylvanians lack both.

That the Stockton mine in the lift into which a portion of the village fell was not worked for fifteen years is probably true; but that the pillars of the second lift, immediately underneath, were being removed under the orders of the present company on the morning of the disaster will, I think, be proved beyond doubt; not, perhaps, at the inquest on the bodies still remaining in the pit, but ultimately. It is even now stated authoritatively that in consequence of certain signs of giving way in the mines the Messrs. Linderman debated whether it would be advisable to work the No. 1 slope any longer. While they cackled the shaken pillars creaked beneath the pressure and finally gave up the unequal contest. The surface invaded the chambers of the mine and the sombre recesses thundered in alarm. The pillars—what were left of them—gave way with a crash, and the deliberations of the firm of Linderman were unnecessary. Stockton mine and the people living on its surface were no more. Be it remembered that the money value of the coal in the pillars of the mine was estimated at $50,000.

THE CHASM WIDENING.

I am informed as I write that the yawning mouth of the fatal pit is widening and spreading in a southerly direction; in fact, I can hear the shouts of the men as the earth cracks and yields, and they are forced to fly for their lives. Miners say that the hotel is safe, but that houses scattered here and there in rows and singly on the line of the vein are doomed.

I do not regard any house over the mines safer than another, and am firm in the belief that the place which once knew the larger half of Stockton will soon know it no more forever. This seems to be the opinion of the people also, for twenty-seven families moved over to Hazleton yesterday, and a general exodus is preparing.

THE MINERS NEAR THE BODIES.

When the workingmen abandoned labor in the pit this morning at four o'clock, owing to the threatening appearance of the overhanging rocks and mounds of earth, the crackling noises and the reverberating sounds rising from beneath their feet, they thought they were within a few yards of the unrecovered bodies. It is now raining heavily, and the earth about the mouth of the mine shows signs of yielding to its persistent pressure. Should it clear up in the morning the bodies may be recovered, for workmen are now preparing timbers with which to support the wall of earth and rubbish which overhangs the place where the remains are supposed to lie. When all the bodies are recovered and identified an inquest will be held, and, it is hoped, a verdict rendered which will fix the responsibility for the disaster upon the proper parties. There is a good deal of talk here as to the duty of the State Legislature in view of the perilous condition of several neighboring mines, which, it is supposed, have also been "robbed" and worked close to the surface; but this and other incidental topics I must leave for another letter.

The three bodies recovered from the wreck on Sunday evening were buried yesterday morning in the neighboring cemetery, in the presence of a large concourse of people from Stockton and the mines in the vicinity.

There is an old lady in Maine who claims to have a lien upon the State, and having asked successive Governors, ineffectually, for payment, she now announces that she will sell out the entire State at auction on January 1, "said sale being for the purpose of realizing a lien she holds upon the said State and appurtenances for a breach of the fundamental guarantees in the State of Maine's and the United States' constitution. Terms cash."

POUGHKEEPSIE'S MAIDEN MISER.

Another Chapter in the "Lochy Ostrom" Romance.

Inventory of "Lochy's" Effects—A Queer Trunk and What Was In It—Gold, Silver, Bank Notes and Love Letters—The Love of Half a Century.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 24, 1869.

The readers of the HERALD have already been told of the death of "Lochy Ostrom," of this city. They undoubtedly remember she departed this life about four weeks since, aged seventy-seven years, leaving, as far as can be ascertained, no blood relations or next of kin behind to be the recipients of over $30,000, which "Lochy" by her miserly disposition had saved up. As will be recollected, she made no will. For years she had trudged along towards the unknown shore alone. She had a cold and calculating heart, and seldom spent a cent for the necessaries of life, subsisting chiefly upon friends and grasping every dollar she could lay hands on, hoarding it away for she knew not what. She never was married, and that fact, without doubt, was the cause of her eccentricities during the last fifty years of her life. It has already been stated that her fortune reached $25,000. It will undoubtedly go to a much higher figure. Soon after her death letters of administration were granted to one Walter D. Wheeler, a creditor, and Daniel B. Guernsey and O. D. M. Baker were appointed appraisers. These gentlemen have performed their duty in a creditable manner, and during their investigation much of the romantic appertaining to "Lochy's" life has come to light. The official inventory of things brought to their notice is as follows, taken at the house where the old maid lived and died. They met there on the 16th of December. She occupied a room, bedroom and two large pantries on the second floor. In the attic she had three small rooms, and in the cellar a coal receptacle.

THE MAIN ROOM.

This room was as neat and clean as wax, but everything was very plain, indicating strict economy. The furniture, in its day, must have been valuable, but it was all of the style of "an hundred years ago." The bureau especially was a curiosity. It was heavily mounted in brass and filled with underclothing made up almost entirely of patches. The window curtains (three of them) were of the commonest kind of calico, and looked as if they had been purchased fifty years ago. Between them and the window "Lochy" (so strict was her economy) had placed pieces of newspapers to save the colors from being obliterated by the rays of the sun. About the room also were cheap pictures, while the mantel was adorned with old-fashioned ornaments. The contents of this room were appraised at fifty-three dollars.

The two closets in the room were filled with antiquated crockery and cooking utensils, bedding, old umbrellas and traps generally.

LOCHY'S BEDROOM.

The bedroom, off the main room, had a two dollar and a half bed in it, and was otherwise very scantily furnished; but to "Lochy" it was undoubtedly the most valuable room in the house, for under the bed, shoved away back in a corner, covered with cobwebs and begrimed with dust, was found

A QUEER LOOKING TRUNK.

As the energetic appraisers drew out this relic of bygone days, a feeling of "Old Times, Rocks," came o'er them, and with curiosity gleaming from their eyes they brushed the cobwebs away and commenced a strict examination of the object before them. It was a hair trunk, a very diminutive one, only about a foot and a half in length, six inches high and eight or ten inches wide. It did not take long to open the rusty lock, when the curious gaze of the appraisers was partially appeased.

WHAT WAS IN IT.

On the top was a vast lot of receipts, bills and miscellaneous papers, which were quickly taken out and laid aside, and then two well worn wallets came to the surface, one empty and the other containing a silver fifty cent piece. "Hallo! what's this?" exclaimed one of the appraisers, as he drew out $5,000 in bonds and mortgages; "and this?" said the other, as he fished up $350 in Treasury notes. "Ah!" said the first appraiser, "now what do you say?" and this time fifty, twenty, ten and five dollar gold pieces were drawn forth to the amount of $160. Next came silver dollars, silver halves, silver quarters, ten and five cent pieces, to the amount of twenty dollars. Then from a corner of the trunk were hauled $1,260 in United States five-twenties, and still the trunk was not emptied. Another haul, and out came a silver cup monogramed R. O., half a dozen silver table spoons, three silver dessert spoons, one dozen silver tea spoons, one silver sugar tongs, two silver salt spoons; and that ended the list of gold, silver, bank notes and bonds and mortgages; but there was still one more package left, and that

A VALUABLE BUNDLE.

It contained without doubt the key to "Lochy's" eccentric life. It was a bundle of love letters—fifteen in all. It was tied neatly with a piece of white satin ribbon, with a pretty bow on top, but the ribbon was stained with time, and the paper on which the letters were written was also time-stained. It will be brought to mind that in her early days "Lochy" was a beautiful girl, possessing a warm heart, and she moved in good society. She had a lover who loved as he loved his life, and she loved him in return. It was believed that they were engaged to be married, but her parents broke the match off. Her suitor was a gentleman in every sense of the word, and at that time a lawyer of no mean ability. Judging from the following quaint card found in the trunk and from the contents of the letters the first time she ever went out with him was on the evening of December 31, 1806. Here is the card:—

The company of Miss R. Ostrom is requested at a ball at Cunningham's Hotel, on Wednesday evening, the 31st inst., at six o'clock P. M.

S. SLEE. } Managers. { F. MONTANEY.
C. PARSONS. } { H. COOK.
DECEMBER 29, 1806.

This card was without doubt sacredly kept as a memento of "when first we met." A few years of enjoyment followed, and the two exchanged vows of love and constancy, and finally the matter was placed before "Lochy's" parents, meeting with instant disapproval. "Lochy," acting as she thought dutifully, listened to her people, the match was broken off and the disappointed suitor moved from the village to Cincinnati. He writes her a letter from that point, November 4, 1818, in which he says:—

> You were a little perplexed at my manner of writing. Turn your eyes on the past and then say how I should have written. In the years 1811 and 1813 I made two journeys from the Western country to offer and yield to you a heart and a hand which I did not feel at liberty to give to another. Your duty to your mother forbade your acceptance. This is a sacred duty. I must always commend you in its performance. At the same time I thought, and still think, this ought not to have been an objection. I was compelled to leave you because you commanded it. The choice was not mine, and to me it was a painful and heart-rending separation. You stood on the porch when I bade you farewell; that porch on which we had so often embraced and parted. I told you it was doubtful whether I ever returned. You would not believe me. I have since thought it my duty to marry a virtuous woman. I did so, but it has pleased Heaven to take her from me. Every relation in life she supported with dignity and propriety, and is now happy in the mansions of eternal rest.

A SPLENDID LETTER.

On February 7, 1819, he wrote her the following really noble letter, and one well worth perusing:—

> DEAR FRIEND—You were so good as to answer both of my letters at the same time, under date of January 11. I am much obliged to you for the information it contains, and am happy in a moment's renewal of the days that are gone. Their remembrance is sweet. I am sorry to hear that your mother is in feeble health. It is a great duty you have to discharge towards her, and to a generous, noble mind its faithful discharge will afford a lasting consolation. I wish her renewal from her distress, and should feel the greatest pleasure in rendering any relief in my power to her or any pleasure to the noble daughter who diligently watches her tottering steps and soothes her darling life. To me this happiness is denied. Go and fill and fulfil your heavenly duty. How sweet is its discharge, how kind is the office of an affectionate daughter to an aged mother! Remember me to her, and remember also that the greatest and warmest wish of my heart has ever been to see you happy. You say my going so far has been the cause of our present separation. You think we should have been happy if I had remained in my native State. In answer to which do you not recollect that the last time I saw you my offer was to live anywhere and to consent to any arrangement for our mutual peace, happiness and satisfaction, in which offer your mother was not forgotten or neglected? You know the reason why it was not so. From that day to the present I have looked upon our separation as inevitable and eternal. My reasons for leaving New York were to establish my health and get better business. I have, with the helping of Providence, succeeded in both. Were I now in the State of New York my opinion is that we would be as we now are, great friends and quite happy together and very comfortable apart. Where an attachment is so strong that objections and inconveniences are no obstacles sufficient to prevent a union, such an attachment lays the foundation for human happiness and gives an opportunity for the parties to be happy in the society of each other. It appears to me that this is wanting. I have no idea that I could make any offer that would induce Rachel Ostrom to change her situation; therefore I shall not make one. A bare, cold calculation of probable happiness or misery will not answer whenever our affections are so weak that we stop to consider a few years and consult friends and acquaintances and to ascertain whether the winds or the waves will not bring us a better or more advantageous offer. Marriage in this case is out of the question. My disposition in affairs of this sort is to consult the heart and afterwards consult good fortune and trust in good Providence. My dear girl, you have too many [illegible] to become a favorite of Hymen. The joyful god never favors the doubtful and lukewarm. You thought we might be poor; this would not do. You thought something [illegible] might occur, and at any rate you could not persuade yourself that happiness would follow marriage. And pray who ever did? Happiness depends on ourselves; not on what surrounds us. And I hope you will yet learn that a genuine affection is in marriage the first and the last ingredient for happiness; it is the best marriage portion, the best outfit and the finest equipage that a married pair ever began with, and without it everything is poverty indeed. And you must also learn that it is not every day we can come at this portion, as dear as some may count it. Your constant lover, ****

After reading the above letter Lochy Ostrom commenced a different life. She became cold-hearted, calculating, avaricious and grasping, and banished her lover from her mind; refused offers of marriage, kept her own counsel, and trudged along almost unmindful of the world about her. Twenty-six years of silence between the lovers ensued, and then Locky received another letter from her lover. It was dated Cincinnati, August 16, 1845, and commenced "Dear Rachel." It was brief, and merely referred to old recollections. In September following she received another letter from him, the tone of which proved that he still loved her and that he felt lonely. In this condition he wrote:—"Who should I turn to but to old affections? Are all the fountains of pleasant waters dried up? I did hope the past might turn up a new and bright leaf. I have dreamed of pleasures fled, long gone. I have stood in their midst until they seemed reality; and why should it not be so? We must hope or die." And later still he wrote, "Nothing in anger, in malice naught set down: let us bury the past and forget it, excepting the pleasant and agreeable acquaintance, that a brighter and a better page may be added to our life's histories." In this letter, also, he makes a second offer of marriage; but the offer was made to a heart cold as stone and hardened by fifty years of time. "Lochy" Ostrom was gray with age, her face was wrinkled, her step was weak, and the caprices of a miser had hold on her. With her gaze upon her money bags, with all affection or love gone, she declined the offer, and from that time to the day of her death never heard from her lover more.

Leaving the love letters, carefully refolding them and putting them away, the appraisers ascended to the upper rooms and inspected

LOCKY'S APPAREL.

In one of the bedrooms, although "Locky" was known not to have bought two dresses in ten years, were found twenty dresses, four or five of which were of elegant and costly silk, at least so considered in their day, for they were at least fifty years old. Visible, also, were pots of preserves, canned fruit, &c.

A SHRIVELLED CAKE.

Far back on a shelf was found a shrivelled, dried up fruit cake. It looked as if it had been there three score years. It was highly ornamented, frosted, &c., and on top, in the centre, was a sugar cupid. It was very carefully stowed away. Who can say that it was not a memento of a happy time with him whom she had deserted in her younger days in obedience to parental authority?

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY.

The amount of property left behind, as shown by the inventory, foots up $21,553 94. It is stated, also, that she left $12,000 in real estate, which makes the grand total $33,553 94. The bills against the estate will be very heavy. The most of them will come from persons where "Lochy" at different times "called in" and "made a visit," staying in many cases several days at a time. As before stated, up to the time of her death she had not attended church in twenty years. Time and again she had been asked to leave her money to the Home for the Friendless or to the Methodist or Presbyterian Church in this city, but she always declined with a significant shrug of the shoulders. The report that heirs will come to the surface at the proper moment gains credence every day, but as it now stands "Lochy" Ostrom had not a blood relation in the wide, wide world.

QUARANTINE QUID PRO QUO.

Hoop-de-doo-den-do—The "Cooper who Hooped His Mother"—Vaulting Ambition Falls in the Marine Court—Mild Cussing by Justice Curtis.

While telegraph companies are playing Puck with one another in their laudable endeavors to put a girdle round the earth less ambitious but no less enthusiastic mortals contend for the honor of circumscribing yielding barrels and banding together staving timbers of shaking casks. Telegraphing is business and profit to rich companies, coopering is daily bread and butter to the knights of the stave and hoop, but the flashy transactions that sometimes characterize the doings of the former have a perfect counterpart in the hooping of the latter. Enterprise and sharp practice characterize both.

A case came up before Judge Curtis in the Marine Court, on Thursday, which proved beyond all doubt that the community of coopers are wide awake citizens and that "eye openers" are not foreign to the region round about Quarantine.

John Morris, a mild young man, brought an action against Herman Livingston and others, proprietors of the steamship Bienville, for the recovery of the sum of $487 for coopering certain boxes containing sugar, part of the cargo of the said vessel. Irate gentlemen of the bar appeared for the plaintiff, and blustering lights of summons and plaint threw themselves between the defendant and legal disaster. The court was full, and a pin might have been heard to drop; but there were no pins in court to drop after the defendant's pins were knocked from under him by the vigorous charge of the Judge.

The evidence taken showed that a collusive understanding existed between the cooper, John Morris, and certain of the authorities at Quarantine, by which Morris had the exclusive right to do the coopering necessary on board inward bound vessels. Tradition declares him to be the most foolish man of his time, the misguided cooper who undertook to cooper his mother; but, disregarding the teachings of history, Morris was determined to insist on the assertion of his lawful rights as they are at Quarantine. Master of the situation, he was boss of the job. No one could interfere with him; no cantankerous shipmaster dare complain. He charged what he liked and got paid when he could. He did not get paid in this instance, and hence his wrath, his vengeance and his victory. For all his great advantages over other coopers, the enterprising Morris, however, had to pay a drawback to somebody. Perhaps he had to pay a drawback to more bodies than one; but he certainly paid to the tune of fifty per cent of his honest earnings in coopering to Quarantine officials as enterprising as himself. Malignant tongues might have whispered as much before, but sworn evidence declared it now.

In charging the jury Judge Curtis commented severely on the manner in which Quarantine affairs were conducted, as shown by the testimony, and said that if such a practice as that stated in evidence existed it should be made at once the subject of legislative and judicial action. It was a reproach to the Commonwealth, and the guilty parties, if any there were, should be visited with condign punishment, both by the Legislature and the courts.

The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum affixed by the defendants, $250, without costs.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Anthony st, s s, 20.10 ft e of Henry Brooks' estate, 41.8 x75 (½ part)	$16,000
Deyst, lot 23, 25x92.11 } Dey st, lot 25, 25x101 } ½ part of each	32,500
Gouverneur slip, w s, 25 ft s of Front st, 45x63.6, h and l	12,000
Madison av and 42d st, n w corner, h and l, 38.5x75 } Madison av and 42d st, s w corner, 128.5x76.2x31.5x13.10x19x4x38x99, h and l }	130,000
West Houston and Thompson sts, s e corner, 25x75.2	49,800
West Houston st, s s, 50 ft e of Thompson st, 25x73.3	21,075
15th st, n s, between av A and 1st A, lot 165, block 5, map 21?, 25x93	4,450
38th st, s s, 275 ft e of 2d av, 20.1x98.9x25x97.2x207.3 (⅓ share) } 35th st, n s, 100 ft w of 1st A, 50x154.3x50.7x155.11 (⅓ share) }	4,000
47th st, n s, 175 ft e of 10th av, 20x100.5	13,000
47th st, n s, 165 ft e of 10th av, 20x100.5	2,000
49th st, n s, 130.8 ft w of 9th av, 18.11x100.5, h and l	5,200
54th st, n s, 125 ft e of 8th av, 25x100.5, h and l	10,687
60th st, s s, 75 ft w of 2d av, 40x100.5	15,000
111th st, s s, 250 ft e of 11th av, 250x100.11	20,000
120th st, s s, 400 ft e of 2d av, 40x100.11	4,500
124th st, n s, 227 ft w of 2d av, 20x100.11	17,000
Av D, e s, 48.4 ft s of 11th st, 23.4x30	6,500
Lexington av, w s, 80.5 ft n of 61st st, 20x85	24,600
1st av, w s, 24.8 ft n of 35th st, 100x100, half share	2,000
2d av, e s, 80.5 ft n of 42d st, 40x81.x20x60x20x80.6	35,500
3d av, e s, 25.8 ft s of 75th st, 25.6x85 } 76th st, s s, 100 ft e of 3d av, 50x102.2 }	15,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Delancey st, No 117, 3 5-12 years, per year	700
East Broadway, Nos 143, 145, ½ 3 5-12 years, per year	1,320
41st st and West, No 151, 3 years, per year	1,200

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Dean st, n s, 224 ft w of Albany av, 31x107	6,000
Degraw st, s s, 260 ft e of Hoyt st, 25x100	1,150
Elm st, s s, 275 ft w of Evergreen av, 50x97.6	1,000
Heyward st, n s, 175 ft e of Lee av, 2 h and l, 23x100 } Heyward st, n s, 275.5 ft e of Lee av, 2 h and l, 50x100 } Dec 22, 1869	30,000
Same property, Dec 23, 1869, mortgage $11,000, cash	8,000
Houston st, e s, 164 ft n of Myrtle av, 20x100, q c	1,000
Same property, warrantee deed	Nom.
Morton st, s e s, 165 ft s w of Wythe av, 184.4x175.8x175.8 x25	
Myrtle st, s s, 125 ft e of Cypress av, 100x110	2,650
Monroe st, s s, 125 ft e of Franklin av, 25x100, h and l	3,000
Oxford st, e s, 232.2 ft s of Park av, 18.5x100	12,250
Pierrepont st, s s, 125 ft e of Clinton st, 25x100, q c	5,000
Union st and 8th av, s e corner, 140x100	Nom.
Whipple st, s w s, 126 feet w of Throop av, 52.2x—x33x25	19,500
Wyckoff st, n s, 270 ft e of Hoyt st, 20x100	900
Wyckoff st, n s, 270 ft e of Rochester av, 25x127.9	9,500
9th st, n e s, 122 ft w of 3d av, 25x100	200
18th st and 6th av, s e corner, 75x100, q c	2,000
Atlantic and Miller avs, n e corner, 5 houses and lots, 105x105.4x100x108.9	5,000
Flushing av, n s, 70 ft e of Gerry st, 19.11x19.11x25x37x27 x25	13,000
Gates av and McDonough st, n e corner, 95x160	2,500
Gates av, n s, 37.6 ft w of Nostrand av, 18.9x100	8,000
Grand av, w s, 74 ft s of Gates av, 25x80, house and lot	5,860
Union av and S 3d st, s w corner, 49.3x61.8x74.6x25	10,000

GRAVESEND.

House and lot adjoining J & B Stillwell's, 36x120	2,000

Westchester County.

EASTCHESTER.	
Boston road, s s, adjoining Stephen James, 3½ acres	100
MORRISANIA.	
Westchester av, s s, adjoining Millbrook property	20,000
YONKERS.	
Kingsbridge to Williamsbridge road, n s, lot 54, Darke's	1,500

Queens County.

BLISSVILLE.	
Penny Bridge road, adjoining Goldner, parts, lots 326, 328, 330 and 332	1,700
GREAT NECK.	
Lots 363, 364, 365, 366 and 367 Wood farm, each 25x100	175
FLUSHING.	
Lots 1, 3 and 19, Downing's map, adjoining North Side Railroad	1,000

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Morris st, e s, 260 ft from Cabinet st, 25x100	1,000
Madison st, s s, 115 ft from Downing st, 30x95	4,000
Lot 113 block A, 5th ward, 25x100	250
Bergen st, e s, 340 ft from Court st, 25x100	500
Chestnut and McWhorter st, n w corner, 37.8x200	8,000
Chestnut st, No 150, 25x100	750
9 acres salt meadow	600
Church st, w s, 175 ft from Kinney st, 25x98	1,600
Camden st, e s, 400 ft w Bank st, 25x100	400
Kinney st, w s, 28 ft from Orchard st, 15.6x120	15,000

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.

Morris st, lot 10, block 4, Associates' map, 25x100	5,000
South 6th st, n s, 156 ft w of Prospect st, 18.9x100	5,000
HOBOKEN.	
Harrison st, w s, lot 9, block 13, Coster estate	1,500
HUDSON CITY.	
Lincoln st, n s, 206 ft w of Montgomery av, 25x101	500
Scott st, n s, lot 18, block 1, Hespe & Weber	900
HARRISON.	
Holden st, n s, 350 ft w of John st, 25x100	1,700

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24—5 P. M.

The eve of Christmas was turned into a holiday, the dulness of business leaving little obstacle to the cessation of formal sessions of the boards. Soon after the opening of the morning call at the Stock Exchange the news of Edwin M. Stanton's death was announced, whereupon the call was suspended and the board adjourned to Monday next. This action was speedily followed by the Gold Exchange and the Government Board. Informal dealings were continued in the Gold Room and Long Room, but were limited in amount, and both apartments were closed early in the afternoon. The proceedings among the brokers after the adjournment were intermingled with constant merriment, and so hilarious a celebration of Christmas eve has seldom taken place in Wall street. We give in another column a detailed report of the funny and ludicrous scenes in and about the Stock Exchange during the day. The disposition to make the whole day a *dies non* was quite general, especially as the cable telegrams from London announced a complete suspension of business in that city, where Christmas is observed with especial festivity. The gold market was barely steady at last night's closing quotations, and the extreme range of the market was from 120½ a 120⅝, the former price being made about noon, when there was a disposition to sell rather than carry over the three days to Monday. Holders of gold paid seven, six and a half and six per cent to have their balances carried. The closing quotation was 120½ a 120⅝. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gold cleared, $37,528,000; gold balances, $1,587,157; currency balances, $1,923,320.

The weekly statement of the associated banks is rather singular, and is variously construed. The specie has fallen off over a million and a half of dollars, despite the government sale of yesterday; while in legal tenders there is a loss of three hundred thousand dollars, in face of the disbursement of over two millions by the Treasury. The deposits, also, have fallen off nearly four millions, and the loans have been contracted a million and three quarters. As the statement is only for five days it is suggested that there has not been so even a distribution of the different items, inasmuch as the banks lose the chances of the last day's exchanges being in their favor. Again, the payments into the Sub-Treasury for customs, combined with the specie shipments of the week, will go far to account for the decrease in specie. Taking the specie from the deposits would leave about two and a half millions of the latter to be accounted for. This is done by conjecturing that the withdrawal of funds to meet various payments of interest due from railway and other corporations, together with the temporary diffusion of money among the storekeepers for holiday goods, will fully amount to the sum in question. The effect upon the stock market was hardly preceptible, inasmuch as only a few brokers still remained on the sidewalk after the publication of the statement, and among them it was not regarded with any apprehension. It is only proper to observe that so far as the banks are concerned it really leaves them in a better position than might at first appear. With the decrease in loans and reduction of deposits they are about in the same position as when they began the week. While the loss in reserve is two millions they can afford to lose one million, so that the surplus above the reserve required by law is decreased by only the latter amount. The totals of the last two statements are contrasted as follows:—

	Dec. 18.	Dec. 24.
Loans	$252,884,514	$251,150,600
Specie	30,068,095	28,419,977
Circulation	34,101,803	34,127,337
Deposits	181,073,455	177,165,586
Legal tenders	44,612,273	44,293,992

The changes in each item are as follows:—

Decrease in loans	$1,733,914
Decrease in specie	1,648,118
Increase in circulation	25,534
Decrease in deposits	3,907,869
Decrease in legal tenders	318,281

The stock market was steady with few exceptions. Before the adjournment of the first call Erie was active and rose to 23, but for what reason did not transpire. The Vanderbilt stocks were strong, with little doing in them. St. Paul preferred was especially firm on small dealings and rose to 85½ bid. New Jersey Central was higher by about a half to three-quarters per cent. In the absence of official quotations the following are given as the latest prices in the Long Room:—Canton, 48 a 49; Cumberland, 25½ a 26; Western Union, 32⅞ a 33⅛; Quicksilver, 15 a 15½; Mariposa, 8 a 8½; do. preferred, 15½ a 16; Pacific Mail, 48⅛ a 48¼; Boston Water Power, 14 a 14½; Adams Express, 60½ a 61½; Wells-Fargo Express, 19½; American Express, 38 bid; United States Express, 50 bid; New York Central, consolidated, 86⅞ a 87⅛; do. scrip, 81⅞ a 82; Erie, 22⅞ a 23; do. preferred, 39½ bid; Reading, 99⅞ a 100; Michigan Central, 116 a 120; Lake Shore, 85⅜ a 85½; Illinois Central, 131½ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 83 bid; Chicago and Northwestern, 68½ a 68⅝; do. preferred, 82 a 82½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74½; Rock Island, 104⅛ a 104¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 73 a 73⅛; do. preferred, 85½ a 86; Toledo and Wabash, 52½ bid; Fort Wayne, 86 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 24 a 24⅛; New Jersey Central, 90⅞ a 90¾.

The highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks were as follows:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	87½	86½
New York Central and Hud. scrip	82	81
Erie	23	22⅞
Reading	100	99⅞
Lake Shore	85⅝	85⅜
Northwestern	68⅝	68⅛
Northwestern preferred	82½	81⅞
Rock Island	105⅛	104⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	73½	73⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	85½	85
New Jersey Central	90¾	90⅛
Western Union Telegraph	33	32⅞
Pacific Mail	48½	47⅞

The lowest prices were made after the announcement of a decrease in the earnings of two of the prominent Western railways, the Chicago and Northwestern and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

Governments were strong under a steady investment demand, the sales over the counter being quite large, owing to the adjournment of the board. Some of the prominent houses were in receipt of large orders for the reinvestment of coupons. The market closed steady with the following street quotations:—United States currency sixes, 108¾ a 109½; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 115 a 116; do. sixes, 1881, coupon, 119 a 119½; do. five twenties, registered, May and November, 111½ a 112; do. five-twenties, 1862, coupon, May and November, 113½ a 113¾; do. five-twenties, 1864, coupon, May and November, 112 a 112½; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, May and November, 112⅞ a 112½; do. five-twenties, registered, January and July, 111 a 111½; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, January and July, 114½ a 114⅞; do. five-twenties, 1867, coupon, January and July, 114⅞ a 115; do. five-twenties, 1868, coupon, January and July, 115 a 115½; do. ten-forties, registered, 108¾ a 109; do. ten-forties, coupon, 109 a 109½.

In Southern the feature was the activity of Louisiana levee sixes, which advanced to 66. The South Carolina new bonds were firm and sold at 84½. The following were the final street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 51½ a 52; do., new, 45½ a 47; do., five per cent, 42 bid; Virginia, ex coupon, 48 a 49½; do., new, 55 a 57; do., registered, 42½ a 44; do., registered, 1866, 53 a 55; do., registered, 1867, 49 a 51; Georgia sixes, 82 a 83; do. sevens, 92 a 93; do. do., interest payable in Georgia, 87 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 42½ a 43; do., new, 29½ a 30; Missouri sixes, 91 a 91½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 71; do., levee sixes, 66 a 67; do. do., eights, 82 a 84; Alabama eights, 96 a 98; do. fives, 62½; do. sixes, sterling, 80 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 82 a 84; do., new, 83 a 84; do., registered, 78 a 80; City Memphis sixes, 47 a 48; do. Atlanta eights, 86 a 88; do. Savannah sevens, 83 a 85; do. New Orleans consols, 70 a 71; do. do., issues railroads, 65 a 67; Mobile Ohio sterling, 65 a 67; do. eighths, 60 a 61; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 71 a 73; do., second do., 50 a 52; Memphis and Charleston first, 81 a 82; do. second, 75 a 76; do. stock, 40 a 42; Greenville and Columbus Railroad, guaranteed, 62 a 64.

The following were the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway during the third week in December:—

1869	$186,174
1868	235,294
Decrease	$49,120

The following were the comparative earnings of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway during the third week in December:—

1869	$222,517
1868	256,386
Decrease	$33,869

The total imports of this port for the past week amount to $4,010,781, against $3,875,805 for the corresponding week of last year.

The following shows the imports of foreign dry goods at New York during the past week and since the beginning of the year:—

For the Week.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Entered at port.	$510,943	$935,210	$1,034,343
Thr'n on market	454,123	637,570	733,814
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at port.	$5,510,376	79,851,241	94,077,479
Thr'n on market	83,687,451	81,304,459	91,231,807

The following was to-day's business at the office of the United States Treasurer:—

General balance yesterday	$85,275,532
Gold receipts	1,263,919
Gold payments	1,651,239
Gold balance	77,028,399
Currency receipts	2,016,632
Currency payments	419,185
Currency balance	7,107,774
General balance	83,493,121
For customs (included in gold receipts)	315,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, Dec. 24—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅝		31 shs Erie pref	39
2500 Pit, Ft W & C 1st	b c 102		20000 N Y C & H R c, b c	82
5 shs Bk of Comm'wth	112		1500 do	b60 82
100 West U Tel	33		500 Lake S & M S RR	85⅜
50 do	32⅞		600 do	b call 85⅝
300 Quick Min	15½		1000 Reading RR	b5 100
5 Pac M S S Co	49		8 Panama RR	200
100 do	48⅞		700 Chic & N W RR	68⅝
200 do	48⅜		1500 do	68⅛
200 do	48⅝		600 do	68⅝
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	19½		300 C & N W RR pfd	82
10 U S Express Co	50		50 Chic & R I RR	105⅛
100 Adams Ex	61		200 do	104½
50 Erie RR	23⅛		100 do	105
100 do	22⅞		200 do	s15 105
100 do	21⅞		100 Mil & St Paul RR	73⅛

The Board adjourned in consequence of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, late Secretary of War.

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Three o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	32⅞ a 33⅛	Northwestern	68½	a	68⅝
Pacific Mail	48⅛ a 48¼	Northwestern pf	82	a	82½
N Y Central con	87 a 87¼	Rock Island	104⅛	a	104¼
N Y Cen scrip	81⅞ a 82	St Paul	73	a	73⅛
Erie	22⅞ a 23	St Paul pref	85½	a	85⅝
Reading	99⅞ a 100	Ohio & Miss	24	a	24⅛
Lake Shore	85⅜ a 85½	N J Central	90⅞	a	90¾

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts, none. Pot were quiet, but as the receipts were light prices were steady at $7 37½ a $7 62½. Pearl were dull, and in the absence of sales prices were nominal.

BEESWAX was dull, the demand being light, but prices were steady at 38c. a 39c. for Western and Southern.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—The market for almost all kinds was extremely quiet, but prices were generally steady. Eastern spruce was moderately dealt in, at prices not differing from those previously current, the sales being about 700,000 feet, at $18 50 a $22 for common to good schedules and $21 50 a $23 for prime do. The offerings were fair. Laths were steady at $2 65 a $2 75, at which prices there were disposed of 800,000. Lime was steady at $1 40 for common and $1 82 for lump, with a moderate demand. Rosendale cement was steady at $2. Bricks were dull and unchanged in value. New Jersey brick quoted $6 25 a $8. Croton $16 a $18, North river $7 a $10 and Philadelphia front $45.

CANDLES.—The business was confined to small lots, but there was no change to note in prices. Western and city adamantine were quoted 16c. a 22c., sperm 45c. a 47c. and patent 55c. a 58c.

COCOA was dull, business being restricted by the scarcity of desirable stock. Prices were nominal at 11c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, 25½c. a 26c. do. for Maracaibo do. and 20½c. a 21c. do. for Caracas.

COTTON.—The demand for this staple was more active, and a fair business was transacted. The offerings were only moderate, and yesterday's prices were fully maintained. Including 192 bales to arrive, the sales were 2,756 bales, of which 1,015 were for spinning, 125 on speculation and 845 for export. For future delivery the market was fairly active; sales 100 bales, basis low middling, for December, at 24 11-16c.; 100 do. for January at 24⅝c., 400 do. for February at 25c., 100 do. for April at 25⅛c., 400 do. for December, 400 do. for January and 200 do. for May and June on private terms. We append the current quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	23⅜	23½	23⅝
Good ordinary	24⅛	24¼	24⅜
Low middling	24⅞	25	25⅛
Middling	25½	25⅝	25¾
Good middling	25⅞	26	26¼

COPPER.—The market for ingot was dull, there being but little demand, and we heard of no sales of consequence. Lake and Baltimore were quoted 21½c. a 21¾c.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady, the sales being 453 bags, ex Merrimac, on private terms. Other kinds continued to rule dull and nominal. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 15½c. a 14c.; fair do. 14½c. a 14¾c.; good do. 16½c. a 15¼c.; prime do. 16½c. a 16¾c.; extremes for lots 13½c. a 17½c.; Java 21½c. a 23½c.; Singapore 19c. a 20c.; Ceylon 17½c. a 19½c.; Maracaibo 17½c. a 20½c.; Laguayra 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica 15c. a 17c.; Costa Rica 14½c. a 19c.; Manila 18c. a 19c.; Mexican 16 a 18c., and Savanilla 16c. a 18½c.

CORDAGE was dull, but unchanged in value. We quote:—Manila, 23½c. a 24½c.; tarred Russia, 17c., and Sisal rope, 20½c.

COOPERAGE STOCK was in moderately active demand at quite steady prices. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 36 inch heads, $2 40 a $2 50; molasses shooks, city made, [illegible] 32 do., $2 60 a $2 70; rum do., $5 25 a $5 50; box do., $60; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; hoops, 14 feet, $45 a $50, and hoops, 12 feet, $40 a $41.

DYEWOODS.—There was no demand, and prices were heavy and nominal. The supply of almost all kinds was large. We quote:—St. Domingo and Jamaica logwood, $15 a $16 50, gold; Cuba fustic, $28 50 a $30, do.; other kinds do., $15 a $17, do.; camwood, $150, do., and West Coast Lima wood, $60, currency.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 7,957 bbls. flour, 825 do. corn meal, 1,080 bags do., 8,630 bushels wheat, 4,935 do. corn, 18,533 do. oats, 1,200 do. barley. The flour market remained in the same dull state, but prices were unchanged. California was dull and nominal; sales 6,000 bbls. Southern flour was slow of sale and heavy in price; sales 450 bbls. Rye flour was moderately active at steady prices; sales 150 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged; sales 175 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State		
Superfine State	$4 25 a	$4 60
Extra State	4 60 a	5 00
Choice do	5 25 a	5 50
Superfine Western	5 00 a	6 25
Extra do	4 60 a	5 00
Extra Minnesota	4 85 a	5 25
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 50 a	6 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 25 a	6 50
St. Louis low extra	5 75 a	6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a	6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	6 60 a	7 00
St. Louis choice family	7 25 a	7 75
Southern choice and family	7 75 a	9 00
Southern superfine and extra	8 00 a	10 00
Rye flour	5 60 a	8 00
Corn meal, city	4 50 a	5 75
Corn meal, Jersey	5 00 a	5 25
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 70 a	4 75
	5 10 a	5 20

—The market for wheat opened dull and heavy, but closed firm at Thursday's prices, under a fair export demand. The sales were about 100,000 bushels at $1 23 a $1 24 for No. 2 spring, delivered; $1 31 a $1 33½ for common to prime amber winter afloat, and $1 30 for winter afloat. Corn was dull and nominal at $1 10 a $1 13 for old mixed, in store and afloat. The sales were about 30,000 bushels at $1 11 a $1 13 for old mixed Western, and 93c. a 98c. for white and yellow Southern. Oats were quiet, the sales being 12,000 bushels at 61c. a 63½c. for Western and State, and 58c. a 60c. for Jersey. Rye was dull, with small sales at $1 04 for Western and $1 13 a $1 15 for State. Barley was dull and heavy; a small lot two-rowed State was sold at $1 08. Of barley malt 1,000 bushels new two-rowed State were sold at $1 10 a $1 12.

FISH.—The market for dry cod was dull, but prices were steady and firm, owing to the moderate stock. Small sales were made at $7 75 for George's, and $6 25 a $6 50 for bank, which prices were demanded for large lots. Mackerel were quiet but unchanged in value. Sales 100 bbls. at $28 a $28 50 for No. 1 shoal, $16 50 for No. 2 do., $9 50 for No. 3 do., $26 50 for No. 1 bay, $16 50 for No. 2 do., and $10 50 for No. 3 do.; large No. 3 were still scarce and nominal. Smoked herring were quiet at 45c. a 35c. for scaled and No. 1, while barrel herring were dull at $7 a $7 25 for Labrador, and $4 50 a $5 50 for Eastport, according to quality.

FREIGHTS were fairly active and a trifle firmer for grain, but dull for other articles. The chartering business was a trifle more active, there being an improved demand, especially for petroleum vessels. Rates, however, continued heavy. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 7,500 bushels wheat at 4½d., and per steamer 67,500 bushels wheat at 4½d. a 4½d., mostly at the inside prices, and 700 bales cotton at ½d. a 5 16d., chiefly at ½d. To Hamburg, 250 boxes extract logwood and 800 bbls. rosin on private terms. The charters were:—A bark to Constantinople with 12,000 cases petroleum at 1s. 3d.; two brigs to the south side Cuba and back, sugar at 50c.; a British bark from Philadelphia to Havre or Antwerp with petroleum at 5s.; a bark from the same port with 2,200 bbls. do. to Rotterdam at about 5s. 3d.; a British bark to a direct port in the Mediterranean with 3,000 bbls. do., and a Swedish brig to Gibraltar for orders with 1,600 bbls. do. on private terms.

GUNNIES were quiet and we heard of no further sales, but prices were steady at 16½c. a 17½c. for bags, and 19½c. a 21c. for cloth.

HOPS.—The market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy except for the better grades, which were unobtainable except at full previous figures. There were sold about 40 bales at 14c. a 25c. for common to choice grades.

HEMP was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominally 14½c., gold, for Manila; 4½c. a 6c. do. for jute, 11½c. a 11¾c. do. for Sisal and 7½c. a 8c. do. for Tampico, in bond.

HAY.—There was but little activity in the market, the demand being light, but prices were unchanged. Shipping was quoted 85c. a 95c. Retail lots 95c. a $1 15. Long rye straw $1 05, short do. 90c.

IRON.—The market for Scotch pig was dull, there being but little demand, but prices were quite steady at 32c. for Eglinton, ex ship, and $34 a $34 50 for Glengarnock do. No sales of consequence were reported. American was dull and no sales were reported. Prices were nominal at $37 a $33 for No. 1 and $35 a $36 for No. 2. Refined bar was dull and nominal at $85, while rails were quiet at $76, currency, for American, and $56 50, gold, for English. Of old double headed rails 500 tons were sold on private terms.

LEAD.—Ordinary foreign was dull and heavy at $15 25, gold; no sales.

LEATHER.—The market for both hemlock and oak was quiet, the demand being light, but there was no change to note in prices. We quote:—

Hemlock.

	Buenos Ayres.	California.	Orinoco, &c.
Heavy	30c. a 31c.	28c. a 29c.	27c. a 28c.
Middle	30c. a 31c.	29c. a 30½c.	28c. a 29c.
Light	29½c. a 30c.	29c. a 30c.	28½c. a 29½c.

Good damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c. a 28c.; poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c. a 23c.; in the rough, 35c. a 39c.

Oak.

	Slaughter.	Crop.	Rough.
Heavy	38c. a 45c.	38c. a 42c.	38c. a 44c.
Middle	38c. a 44c.	40c. a 45c.	38c. a 42c.
Light	38c. a 40c.	40c. a 45c.	38c. a 44c.
Bellies, 22c. a 23c.			

MOLASSES.—For foreign there was no demand of consequence, and prices remained heavy at our last quotations. Domestic was steady, with sales of 150 bbls. at 75c. a 78½c. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 28c. a 32c.; do. clayed, 30c. a 38c.; do., muscovado, refining, 35c. a 40c.; do. do., grocery, 42c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 45c. a 65c.; English Islands, 40c. a 60c., and New Orleans, 70c. a 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull, the demand being light, and prices were heavy. For merchantable lots, in yard, 42½c. was bid, and 43c. asked, while for shipping lots 44c. was generally asked. The sales were 250 bbls. (part late yesterday) at 43c. a 43½c., the latter price for New York bbls. Rosin—Strained was in some demand and quite steady in value, but other kinds remained dull. The sales were 5,000 bbls. strained at $2 07½ a $2 10—almost all at the latter price—and 400 do. No. 1 and pale at $3 50 a $6 25. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 10; No. 2, $2 20 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $3 75; pale, $3 37½ a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8 25. Tar was dull at $2 50 for Washington and $3 75 for Wilmington.

OILS.—All kinds were very dull, and we heard of no sales of importance. Prices, however, were generally steady. Crude whale was quoted, 80c. a 85c.; bleached winter do. $1 a $1 05; crude sperm, $1 60 a $1 65; bleached and unbleached winter do., $1 80 a $1 85; olive, $1 40 a $1 45; linseed, 90c. a 93c., in casks and bbls.; menhaden, 6?c. a 67½c.; palm, 12½c.; prime winter lard, $1 55 a $1 60; Western distilled red, 80c. a 85c.; Bank, 75c., and Straits, 78c.

OILCAKE.—Western was dull and nominal at $4?. No sales were reported.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 285 bbls. pork, 852 do. cut meats, 132 do. lard and 1,860 dressed hogs. The market for pork on the spot was still dull, the demand being confined to small lots, and prices were heavy, though lower, new mess closing at about $30; 150 bbls. old and new mess were sold at $30. Pork for future delivery was in better demand, but prices were 25c. lower, the market closing, however, quite steady at the reduction; 1,500 bbls. mess for February delivery were sold at $29. Dressed hogs were quite steady at the opening, but heavy at the close, when city were quoted 13½c. and Western at 11½c. a 12½c.—the inside price for stale Western. Live hogs were dull and lower, closing at 10c. a 10½c. for common to prime. Beef was dull at about former prices. Sales 50 bbls., at $4 a $11 for old mess, and $10 a $17 for new do. Tierce beef was still dull and nominal at $24 50 a $28 for prime mess, and $27 a $31 50 for India do. Beef hams were dull, but held with firmness. Small sales were made within the range of $31 a $33. Cut meats were heavy, with but little demand. Sales 50 packages, at 13c. a 12½c. for pickled shoulders, 16½c. a 17½c. for do. hams, 20c. a 21c. for smoked and bagged do., and 15c. a 16c. for do. shoulders. Bacon was dull and heavy at 12c. a 12½c. for Cumberland cut, 16c. a 16½c. for long clear, and 16c. for short rib. Sales 150 boxes Cumberland cut, to arrive from Milwaukee, at 15½c. Lard was quiet and prices were heavy. The sales were 225 packages at 17c. a 17½c. for fair to prime steam; also 600 tierces for February delivery, at 16c. The market for butter was dull, there being scarcely any demand except for the better grades, which were moderately dealt in at full prices. Prices for common qualities were heavy. Cheese was in light demand, but unchanged in value; the business was confined to small lots to supply the wants of the home trade. We quote:—Butter—State, firkins, 33c. a 41c.; common to good do., 30c. a 35c.; fine, half tubs, 43c. a 45c.; medium to fair do., 35c. a 40c.; fine, pails, 45c. a 50c.; fair to good do., 40c. a 43c.; fine, Welsh tubs, 38c. a 40c.; medium to fair do., 25c. a 35c.; Western, common, 20c. a 25c.; fair to fine, firkins, 25c. a 35c.; Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, &c., good to fine, firkins, 28c. a 32c.; common to good do., 20c. a 28c. Cheese—State factory, good to extra, 16c. a 17½c.; common to fair, 15c. a 15½c.; State, farm dairy, fair to fine, 14c. a 17c.; skimmed, 8c. a 14c.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, was offered at 16½c., and the business was light, buyers refusing to pay over 16c., except for small lots. No sales of consequence were reported. For crude, in bbls., the market was dull and nominal at 21c. Refined, on the spot, was dull, the demand from all classes of buyers continuing light, and prices were heavy at former quotations, viz., 30c. a 30½c. For future delivery there was a fair business transacted, the sales being 4,000 bbls. for January to April at 31c., and 2,050 do. for March to June at 31⅝c. Jobbing lots were steady at 31c. a 33c., the latter price for prime white. Naphtha remained dull at 10c. a 11c., according to quality. In Philadelphia the market was dull, and we heard of no sales, but prices were without particular change. Standard white, for December delivery, was quoted 29½c.

RICE.—Carolina was in moderate demand at steady prices. The sales were 60 casks at from 7c. to 7½c. for common to prime.

STEARINE was decidedly more active, but at lower prices; 185 tierces were sold at 16½c.

SEEDS.—Grass were dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Clover was quoted 13½c. a 15c., timothy $4 and rough flax $2 30. We heard of no further sales of linseed, which was quoted $2 25, gold, duty paid.

SOAP.—Castile was dull, the sales being confined to small lots at 13c. a 13½c.

SPELTER was dull and prices were nominal at 6c. a 6½c., gold, for ordinary Silesian. We heard of no sales.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was dull and nominal at 43c. a 44c. No sales.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull, the demand from all classes of buyers continuing light, and prices were rather heavy at yesterday's quotations. The sales were 330 hhds., part at 10½c. for Cuba and 11¾c. for Demerara; also 200 boxes at 11½c. Refined was but little sought after, but without change in value. We quote:—Hard, 14½c.; soft white, 13½c. a 14c.; extra do., 13½c. a 13½c., and yellow, 12½c. a 13c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10c. a 10½c.; fair refining, 10½c.; good refining, 10⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 11½c. a 11¾c.; prime to choice grocery, 11½c. a 12c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9½c. a 12½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 9½c. a 10½c.; melado, 5½c. a 8½c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 10c. a 10½c.; do. do., 10 to 12, 10½c. a 11½c.; do. do., 13 to 15, 11½c. a 12½c.; do. do., 15 to 18, 12½c. a 13½c.; do. do., 19 to 20, 13½c. a 14½c.; do., white, 10½c. a 11½c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 10½c. a 11c.; grocery grades, 11½c. a 12½c.

SALT.—The demand for Liverpool was rather more active, and with only a moderate stock prices were quite steady at the following quotations:—Ashton's, $2 25 a $3 30 per sack; Marshall's and Worthington's $2 40 a $2 50; Evans', Deans', &c., $2 30 a $2 45; ground, $1 65 a $1 75; Higgins', $2 75, and Turks Island, 42c. per bushel.

SKINS.—For both goat and deer the market was dull, the demand being light, and we heard of no sales of consequence. We quote:—Goat—Tampico, 52½c. a 55c.; Matamoros, 52½c. a 55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c. per pound, all gold; Buenos Ayres, 45c. a 50c.; Payta, 47½c.; Curacoa, 47c. a 50c.; Cape, 42½c. a 46c. per pound, currency. Deer—Honduras, 43c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.; Central American, trimmed, 47½c. a 50c.; do. not trimmed, 41c.; Sisal, 47½c.; Angostura, 51c., and Para, 49c., all gold.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky was in light demand from all classes of buyers, but held for full prices. About 100 hhds. were sold at prices within the range of our quotations. Seed leaf and Spanish were dull, but unchanged in value. We quote:—

Kentucky.	Light Leaf.	Heavy Western and Clarksville.
Common lugs, per lb	8½c. a 8¾c.	— a —
Good lugs	9½c. a 9¾c.	9¾c. a 9½c.
Common leaf	9¾c. a 10c.	10c. a 11c.
Medium leaf	10½c. a 11c.	11½c. a 11¾c.
Good leaf	11c. a 12½c.	12c. a 13c.
Fine leaf	12½c. a 12½c.	12½c. a 13½c.
Selections	13c. a 14c.	14c. a 15c.

Seed Leaf.		
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	13c.	a 15c.
Binders and seconds	18c.	a 25c.
Wrappery lots	30c.	a 45c.
Fine wrappers	55c.	a 70c.
New York State fillers	10c.	a 12c.
Average lots	18c.	a 25c.
Wrappers	20c.	a 50c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	10c.	a 12c.
Average lots	18c.	a 25c.
Wrappers	25c.	a 55c.

Havana—Common, 80c. a 90c.; good, 95c. a $1 02½; fine, $1 05 a $1 15. Yara—I cut, 75c. a 80c.; II cut, $1 02½ a $1 10; average lots, 87½c. a 92½c. Manufactured—Black work, common and medium, 20c. a 22c.; good and fine, 25c. a 30c.; bright work, common and medium, 25c. a 30c.; good and fine, 35c. a 55c., all in bond.

TALLOW.—The demand was moderately active at steady prices, and sales were made of 100,000 lbs. at 10c. a 10½c., the latter price for [illegible].

TIN was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal at 32c., gold, for Straits, 35c. a 35½c., do., for Banca, and 33½c. a 33½c., do., for English. Plates were dull and prices favored buyers. Sales 900 boxes I. C. coke on private terms. We quote:—I. C. charcoal, $8 a $8 25, gold; I. C. coke, $6 75 a $7 37½, do.; coke terne, $6, do., and charcoal do., $7 50 a $8, do.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 881 bbls. The market was moderately active at steady prices, the sales being 325 bbls. at 99c. a $1, tax paid.

WHALEFOOTS.—Bleached and unbleached were dull, and prices were nominal at 9c. a 9½c.

WHALEBONE was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were heavy, though no lower, Arctic being quoted 85c. a 90c., Northwest 87c. a 90c., and South Sea 75c. a 76c., all gold.

WOOL.—The market for fleece is still quiet and no improvement in business is looked for until the latter part of next month. What little demand prevails is almost exclusively for small lots to supply the present wants of manufacturers, who refuse to operate to any extent except at prices 1c. a 2c. below those asked. The offerings continue fair, but holders are generally indisposed to make any reduction in prices to effect sales. In pulled wool there is rather more business doing, but at prices a trifle below those previously current. Texas is a trifle more active at about previous figures, while California is moderately active at former figures. In foreign there is nothing of consequence doing. The sales made were 100,000 lbs. fleece at 44c. a 53c., including 20,000 unwashed, at 29c. a 31c.; 10,000 tubbed, on private terms; 2,000 unmerchantable at 31c. a 36c.; 25,000 XX Ohio at 51c. a 53c.; 5,000 X do. at 49c. a 49½c.; 3,000 X State at 44c.; 3,000 extra Pennsylvania at 48c.; 5,000 No. 1 Ohio and Michigan at 46c. a 48½c.; also 60,000 lbs. pulled at 25c. for No. 1, and 38c. a 45½c. for lambs, super and extra; 10 bales Oregon at 32½c.; 100,000 lbs. California at 18c. a 23c. for fall—the inside price for burry—and 25c. a 28c. for spring; 60,000 lbs. Texas at 17½c. a 31c. for burry to fine free of burrs. Of foreign we heard of no sales.

TRAIN ON HIS MUSCLE.

George Francis and the Cooper Union—An Interesting Lawsuit—Train Tries Trial to Trip Cooper.

George Francis Train is irrepressible. He proposed to lecture at the Cooper Institute last Sunday, and because the hall was not opened to him he commenced legal proceedings yesterday against "the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art" for the recovery of $4,000 damages. The following extracts from the principal portions of the complaint will be found not only interesting, but rather characteristic of the redoubtable G. F. T.

That on or about the 25th day of November, 1869, the plaintiff and defendant made and entered into an agreement, whereby the defendant agreed to let to the plaintiff the large hall connected with the building commonly known as the Cooper Institute, situate in the city of New York, for the evenings of the 19th and 26th days of December, 1869, and for the evening of the 2d day of January, 1870, at the price of seventy-five dollars for each and every of said evenings, for the purpose of delivering a lecture or lectures, and the plaintiff agreed to hire and engage said hall for said evenings and to pay the said sum therefor.

That the plaintiff, relying upon such agreement and to carry out the same, expended large sums of money in advertising and preparing for said lectures, to be delivered at said place on the said evenings—to wit, the sum of five hundred dollars.

That on the evening of the 19th day of December, 1869, the plaintiff, in pursuance of said agreement, demanded the use of said hall for the purpose of delivering said lecture; but the defendant, disregarding said agreement, refused to allow the plaintiff the use of the said hall for the purpose for which the same was hired and engaged or for any purpose whatever.

That the plaintiff is well and favorably known throughout the United States as a lecturer and public speaker, and derives a large income from lecturing—to wit, the sum of $50,000 and upwards per year; that he is generally popular as a lecturer, and especially at the city of New York, where he has frequently lectured and where he has always received and drawn crowded houses; that on the evening of said 19th day of December, 1869, large numbers of people—to wit, the number of 5,000 and upwards—induced by the plaintiff thereto, went to said hall, each prepared to pay and for the purpose of paying for admission thereto the sum of fifty cents—the price of admission which had been duly announced by the plaintiff—and applied for admission to said hall, but they were and each of them was prevented and refused admission thereto by the defendant, to the plaintiff's great loss and damage.

That subsequently thereto the defendant, in breach of the said agreement, has refused to allow the plaintiff the use of the said hall for the evening of the 26th day of December, 1869, and the evening of the said 2d day of January, 1870, for the purpose of delivering a lecture, or for any purpose whatever, and by reason thereof the plaintiff has been compelled to hire another hall for said evenings in which to deliver such lecture, and to make and publish other advertisements, and has been put to other labor and expense, to the amount and of the value of $500 to his loss and damage.

That by reason of the premises and the breach of the said agreement on the part of the defendant the plaintiff has suffered damages to the amount of $4,000.

Wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant of the sum of $4,000 damages, with costs.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BOUTON—CASSEDY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, December 23, by the Rev. H. W. Conkling, CHARLES F. BOUTON to MARGARETTA, youngest daughter of John Cassedy, Esq., all of this city.

CULVER—BAKER.—On Thursday, December 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, Comstock's Landing, N. Y., by the Rev. S. B. Bostwick, D. D., GEORGE B. CULVER, of Elizabeth, N. J., to LUCY O., daughter of I. V. Baker, Esq.

GROVES—HAGEMAN.—On Wednesday, December 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John H. Scofield, HENRY J. GROVES to ANNA M., daughter of Jacob W. Hageman, Esq., all of Dayton, N. J.

GRAEFFE—GARNER.—At Haverstraw, on Wednesday, December 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Walter Delafield, ALBERT J. GRAEFFE, of New York city, to MARY J., daughter of the late Henry Garner, of Haverstraw.

HOLMES—CLARKE.—On Wednesday, December 22, at the residence of Jacob W. Hageman, Esq., Dayton, N. J., by the Rev. John H. Scofield, GEORGE F. HOLMES to LIZZIE A. CLARKE, both of Jersey City, N. J.

INGERSOLL—OGILVIE.—At St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, on Tuesday evening, December 21, by the Rev. Daniel Lancaster, D. D., assisted by the Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, D. D., JAMES H. INGERSOLL to IDA M., daughter of Wm. H. Ogilvie, Esq., all of this city.

NEWELL—BINGHAM.—In this city, on Tuesday, December 14, by the Rev. Dr. Burchard, Rev. W. W. NEWELL, D. D., to Mrs. EMMA J. BINGHAM.

SURRE—VAN BOSKERCK.—On Wednesday, December 22, by the Rev. J. F. Cookman, MILTON S. SURRE to HARRIET D., daughter of the Rev. John L. Van Boskerck, all of this city.

WETMORE—KETELTAS.—On Wednesday, December 22, by Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, GEORGE PEABODY WETMORE to EDITH M., youngest daughter of Eugene Keteltas.

Died.

AYMAR.—On Wednesday, December 22, JOHN J. AYMAR.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

BEATTY.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday, December 23, suddenly, LUCINDA RICE, wife of John P. Beatty, aged 41 years.

Funeral services at Norwalk, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery, on Monday. Carriages will be in waiting for the friends of the family, at depot of the New York and New Haven Railroad, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the arrival of train.

BRIDGES.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, December 24, HARRY R., youngest son of S. W. and Amelia L. Bridges, aged 2 years and 11 months.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 123 Clinton street.

BRITTON.—On Thursday, December 23, Mrs. ELIZABETH BRITTON, widow of Charles Britton, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 229 Sixth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church, near Third avenue, and thence to Greenwood for interment.

BUDKE.—On Thursday, December 23, after a short illness, JOHN HENRY BUDKE, aged 78 years, 5 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Matthew's church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. The remains will be interred in Lutheran Cemetery.

CALLAGHAN.—On Thursday, December 23, SIMON P., youngest son of Margaret and the late James Callaghan, Sr. of Bannagher, Kings county, Ireland, aged 16 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, 11 Pine st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CHANDLER.—On Sunday, December 19, at her residence, at Chelton Hills, Mrs. HENRIETTA A. CHANDLER, wife of T. A. Chandler and daughter of Henry Garner, formerly of New York.

JONES.—At Independence, Owen Valley, Cal., on Sunday, December 5, JAMES T. JONES, of neuralgia of the heart, a native of this city and for many years a resident of San Francisco.

COMBS.—On Thursday, December 23, at the residence of his father, 105½ Essex street, of disease of the heart, HALSTED, son of Samuel H. Combs, aged 22 years and 6 months.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, in the Allen street Presbyterian church, Allen street, near Grand.

COZZENS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, December 23, of heart disease, FREDERIC S. COZZENS, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. R. C. Smith, 231 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, without further notice.

DAILEY.—On Friday, December 24, JOSEPH DAILEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 41st year of his age.

None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's church, corner Hicks and Warren streets, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at ten o'clock on Monday morning.

Birmingham (England) and Dublin papers please copy.

DARGAVEL.—On Friday, December 24, at his residence, 329 Bleecker street, JOHN DARGAVEL, aged 38 years and 1 month.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the Macdougal Street Baptist church, Macdougal street, opposite Vandam street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

ALBION LODGE, NO. 26, F. AND A. M.—Brethren—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of the lodge, at their rooms, corner of Fourth and Greene streets, on Sunday, at twelve o'clock M., sharp, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, John Dargavel. Brethren of sister lodges fraternally invited to attend. By order.

JAMES MCCORD, Sec. GEO. W. ROOME, M.

EDWARDS.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Friday morning, December 24, at ten minutes to nine o'clock, CHARLES EDWARDS, a native of England, aged 39 years in July last.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 53 Carll street, near Myrtle avenue.

FAULKNER.—On Thursday, December 23, Mrs. CATHARINE FAULKNER, a native of Kings county, Ireland, in the 57th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 373 East Eighth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FLYNN.—The members of the Jeremiah Kennefick Musketeers are requested to meet at 11 Thames street, at one o'clock, this (Saturday) afternoon, to attend the funeral of our late brother member, Thomas Flynn. By order of

JOHN KELLY, Captain.
JOHN NUGENT, Secretary.

GRAFF.—On Thursday, December 23, suddenly, DAVID GRAFF, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 109 East Thirty-ninth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

HAYWARD.—On Thursday, December 23, CHARLES HARVIE, son of Joseph and Caroline H. Hayward, aged 6 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Tremont, Westchester county, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

INNES.—At No. 35 Willow terrace, New York, on Tuesday evening, December 21, ISABELLA MERCER SUTER, wife of Robert U. Innes, of Inverness, Scotland.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services, this (Saturday) (Christmas) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, corner of Seventy-fourth street and Fourth avenue.

The Edinburg Scotsman and Inverness papers will please copy.

JACKSON.—On Thursday morning, December 23, at his mother's residence, No. 11 Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D., of consumption, ROBERT SINGLETON JACKSON, aged 18 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from Christ church, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

LILLIE.—At Toms River, N. J., on Wednesday, December 22, BENJAMIN HOLT LILLIE, in the 53th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, H. J. Hunting, No. 22 East Forty-fifth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past 1 o'clock, without further notice.

MIEHLING.—On Thursday evening, December 23, at nine o'clock, after a lingering illness, MINNA JOHN, wife of Charles Miehling, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 85 avenue B, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCCULLOUGH.—On Friday, December 24, MILES MCCULLOUGH, native of Tyrone, Ireland, aged 74 years, 4 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his son-in-law, James Smiley, are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his son, Peter McCullough, 530 West Forty-fourth street.

NIXON.—On Thursday, December 23, ARCHIBALD NIXON, aged 14 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Ninety-third street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, this day (Saturday), at twelve o'clock noon.

PLOWMAN.—On Thursday, December 23, Mr. JOHN PLOWMAN, aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from 230 East Fifty-first street.

RUSSELL.—On Friday, December 24, Captain BENJAMIN RUSSELL, of this city, aged 62 years.

The family and friends are respectfully invited to be present at the funeral, to take place from his late residence, No. 145 East Forty-eighth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

New Orleans papers please copy.

SCOLLON.—On Friday, December 24, THOMAS, only child of Joseph and Eliza R. Scollon, aged 2 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, No. 214 East Twenty-fifth street.

SULLIVAN.—On Friday, December 24, ROBERT, only son of Peter and Alice Sullivan, aged 1 year, 3 months and 10 days.

The funeral will take place, from No. 374 Bridge street, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

TOWNSEND.—On Friday, December 24, of scarlet fever, WALTER, son of Edward M. and Belinda Townsend, in 5th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Oyster Bay, L. I., on Sunday.

VARICK.—At Wyckoff, N. J., on Wednesday, December 22, CHARLES A. VARICK, eldest son of the late James L. Varick, of New York.

VAN BEUREN.—On Friday, December 24, at five o'clock A. M., after a short illness, WILLIAM VAN BEUREN, aged 61 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 584 Ninth avenue, on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock. Remains to be interred at Hackensack, N. J.

WOLTERS.—On Friday, December 24, after a severe illness, CATHRINA LENORA, youngest daughter of Henry and Lena Wolters, aged 4 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Wythe avenue and Kean street, Williamsburg. The remains will be taken to the Lutheran Cemetery.

FASHIONS IN EGYPT.

A Native Dance in Presence of European Royalty.

FROM ISMAILIA TO CAIRO.

Railroading With Ladies in Company and a Royal Train in the Rear.

CITY ILLUMINATIONS AND RELIGION.

The Pyramids, Ruins and River Scenes.

Another Ball—The Toilets and Refreshments and a Mysterious Lady Found.

By mail from Europe at this port we have our special correspondence from Cairo, dated on the 28th of November, in continued narrative of the style of aristocracy prevailing in Egypt during another grand ball at Cairo, and in animated description of the incidents which occurred during a trip by rail from Ismailia to that place. The writer also announces the finding of the mysterious "lady in white" in the viceregal presence, after describing the brilliant scene which was witnessed indoors.

CAIRO, Nov. 28, 1869.

In my last letter I gave an account of the ball at Ismailia, which took place on the 18th inst., while at the same time M. de Lesseps presided at a banquet offered to the Chambers of Commerce, to the Boards of Trade and the Administrators of the Suez Canal. He attended the ball after his speech at the close of the banquet—and I may as well here say that not only M. de Lesseps but the Princess of the Netherlands visited more than one entertainment that same evening. His Highness the Viceroy had, at the request of the Princess, desired some of the almés to dance a ballet before her in a tent among the public booths. It is impossible to know what the Princess thought of the performance. She looked on very quietly, and when she had seen the best went to the palace to be dressed for the ball. When it is remembered that the dance of the almes, or more properly the "awalim," has not changed in figure for 4,000 years, it becomes conclusive that lovers of the French *cancan* are not fit for it, so there is every likelihood it will not be a fashion imported from the East in Paris *salons* next season. It is a dance of posture, not of action; it is pensive, it is expressive, it is wave and motion, and the word trance I think more appropriate.

The almé's dress is exchanged for a more transparent one when dancing, but it is generally an embroidered short jacket, open in front, a loose pair of silken trousers, a scarf round the waist and a muslin turban.

The hair is loose, but adorned with sequins or other golden coins, most showy ornaments constellate the bosom. The motions of the figure are accompanied by pipes and castanets, but their meaning should be sought in the languishing eyes of the dancers, delicately painted with kohl, and considerably lengthened thereby. At least this is where I would seek revelation, having in the East found my pantomimic education, as females practise it, totally deficient.

We may be prepared for almé scarfs, which are very gorgeous, the Empress having invested considerably in them when at Constantinople.

The journey from Ismailia to Suez was not eventful, though the Bitter Lakes are imposing. Suez offers little other interest than that it is Suez, and that the crowd was almost intolerable. Eventful, however, was the return from Ismailia back to Cairo. The train was to have started at half-past eight, but actually left the station at half-past three. A wonderful arrangement in Egypt is that of their time tables; a figure marking the hour stands for nothing. It is perfectly useless to suppose a traveller will be at any place at the hour specified, it is either three hours later or two before. If a goods' train, full of the Kursy's cotton, has to pass, the passengers' train stands by; then it stops in the middle of two stations for no apparent cause, or frisks on, or suddenly slackens pace. The Emperor of Austria was to follow us and we were jerked aside every other quarter of an hour on a false alarm. It was far from comfortable. Mlle. Imperia had been put into a car with five Moslem chiefs, all squatting and smoking long pipes. She made friends by accepting one of the shorter pipes, in which she puffed three whiffs. Upon this grand show of sisterly fraternity they saluted her by placing their hands on their hearts, lips and heads. Their admiration went so far that she had to divide their goats' cheese, their bread and Nile water with them. They even prepared a cloak of rich fur, in which she had to allow herself to be buried till the journey's end, while a branch of palm tree was agitated over her by each in turn to keep off the sand that oozed in through every chink. I was meanwhile pent up with eight of my fellow-creatures, all equally disposed to keep cool if they could. Fortunately an American lady was my *vis-à-vis*, and to hear her lively, flashy talk about Turkey was a treat to all her listeners; an entertainment that she wittily kept up until we arrived. Here was a contrast—An American belle amusing a whole carriage with her sprightly observation and keen perspicacity, while another lady, Mlle. Imperia, was entertaining the Orientals with her pleased looks only, for conversation among the Arabs is not essential to make one agreeable. A European may sit cross-legged by a Turk and smoke his pipe without the exchange of a syllable, if he looks but brotherly.

The city of Cairo was illuminated and the streets lined with people to see the Emperor of Austria. He had been announced and was expected with the Empress, but her Majesty had given up another ball at Cairo after the one at Ismailia, and this will astonish none of your readers after the perusal of my last correspondence.

The following day being Sunday I went to churches, mosques and temples, and had my boots pulled off at every entrance portal. Mlle. Imperia favored me with her company to the Mohammed-Ali mosque, and I much fear the old bearded guardian who took off her bronze leather slippers was rather longer over the ceremony than his devotions prescribe.

A description of the mosque and citadel would lead me too far; but from the platform of the latter we had an admirable view of old Cairo, Boulac, site of Memphis, the great Pyramids, the Obelisk of Heliopolis, the ruins of Matareeh, Pyramids of Sakhara and the antique Nile. Here would I linger; here would I say that of all the delights on earth few can be compared to a sail down this mysterious river. From sudden sunrise until quick twilight the tourist goes through many worlds and phases of thought. The silence fast impresses him as he glides along undisturbed in contemplation either of the banks, all quivering with living things, or of the stupendous piled rocks and sandhills, or the desert, or the park and garden green, which contrast against hoary old age by patches. The pelican flaps his wings, the jackal whirls above, a huge fish gulps and startles one, a partridge or a quail rises; and all along that boundless calm a yearning to know more of the hidden past. Gilt tombs, minarets and domes mix the vanity of man with the work of the Creator, and when night has succeeded day nowhere can moonlight be what it is on the Nile. Every blade holds its masquerade of teeming, dazzling insects, while the silver stream rolls by under the white lateen-winged sail.

But to the Cairo ball. It was as brilliant and select as the ball of Ismailia was crowded and confused. It was given at the palace of the Viceroy called Kasr-el-Nil on the 21st instant. As the carriages drove up to the illuminated entrance guests were led through files of servants in rich scarlet livery; the ladies then were given over to the gentlemen leaders of the ball, all wearing the Egyptian fez and orders. The band from the Opera was in full force, and the dazzling galaxy of beauty and gems unequalled. The halls were all illuminated profusely, one especially was gorgeous with lamps of white satin, brocaded with Pompadour bouquets. The carpet of Persia, the ottomans fitted to match; the hangings were all gilt, but of the most monumental workmanship. The ballroom was a grove of flowers all round; the centre between colonnades was floored for waltzing. A splendid buffet was provided with every luxury the whole evening. A supper terminating the *fête*. Some splendid toilets were here displayed, but nearly all worn by wealthy merchants' and bankers' wives who are celebrities in Egypt and whose names are little known in America. The Emperor of Austria stopped a very short time, being excessively fatigued; the absence of the Empress Eugenie was, too, an evident disappointment. The Viceroy was followed by a very numerous suite from salon to salon, and met with graceful Eastern bows on his passage. To my immense surprise and in the centre of a rich circle formed by the prying and curious I found on one of my scrutinizing turns his Highness in close conversation with Mlle. Imperia. He seemed much interested. She spoke eloquently, I was sure from the animated flash of her eye; and from the way the Khedive bowed on taking leave of her I became aware she had obtained the mysterious "end" Vespetro had announced in his letter. The circle of elegant courtiers now fell in her train. She appeared to take this homage very quietly, as if by no means flattered; but on perceiving me she came up and asked me to lead her to some retired spot.

I did so. She was in a lovely toilet: a [illegible] puffed tulle under a cloud of white [illegible], a white lace bodice, and in her hair nothing but strings of pearls braiding her raven plaits; pearl earrings and three rows of the same for a necklace completed the toilet. "To-morrow you shall know the end of this voyage," she said; "I think I have done." I asked no questions. I had not taken on myself any other post than that of watching Mlle. Imperial's six trunks from van to van. She had not encouraged me to watch over her. The following day saw us at the Pyramids, where I heard her "end" and learned other anecdotes.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Hackensack.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—While Mr. John Huyler was on his way home, on Thursday evening, a man named Ackerman approached and felled him to the ground, knocking his skull against a post, inflicting what may prove a fatal wound. Ackerman was arrested and Huyler was removed to his residence. The latter was formerly a member of Congress.

Newark.

CHRISTMAS.—In this city the joyful season of Christmas was fully inaugurated last evening by citizens generally. To-day business will be entirely suspended. At all the Episcopal and Catholic churches services commemorative of the day will be held, and in the homes of all classes a strong effort will be made to render the occasion the happiest of the whole year.

A SWINDLER UNMASKED.—Yesterday there appeared at the City Hall, in this city, a young man about twenty-one years of age, giving the name of William R. Craig, who told a doleful story how that he was on his way home to his own fireside, in Iowa, and that he had got to the lowest ebb monetarily, in consequence of prostration through scarlet fever, resulting in the partial loss of his vision. Among the other city officials whom he applied to for "assistance" was Justice Mills, of the Police Court, who has a splendid memory for faces and who believed he had seen the young fellow before on a begging mission of a similar character. On investigation it proved to be thus, and further, that certain letters recommending Craig as a "worthy object of charity," &c., found with him, had been written by himself. This he finally acknowledged and was locked up to answer a charge of fraud. The sum of five dollars in fractional currency, a railroad pass signed by R. M. Anderson, superintendent of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad and Steamboat Company and a list of a host of kind-hearted people who had sympathized with the fellow in his alleged misfortunes. He reaped a rich harvest by the same game hereabouts last September, and has since made a tour of the Eastern States.

EXTENSIVE HORSE AND CATTLE THIEVING OPERATIONS.—The authorities of this city have for some weeks past been in receipt almost daily of complaints from farmers and others in this vicinity and in New York regarding stolen cattle, horses, &c.; but it is only within a day or so that a clue has been discovered that may lead to the detection of the gang of thieves, whose operations have been quite extensive. A few days ago a farmer from Roselle appeared at Police Headquarters in this city, and stated that a valuable ox had been stolen from his premises. A detective was detailed to work up the case, and, after a good deal of manœuvring, it was ascertained that an ox answering the description of the one stolen had been sold to parties in East Newark, and that it had been killed and dressed by persons, one of whom is a justice of the peace. He was traced to the premises of a fat boiling manufactory here. The actual thief has not yet been captured, though the police think his arrest is only a matter of a few days. Another case is that in which a New Yorker named Simon Bowen, of 119th street and Eighth avenue, had a valuable horse stolen. Subsequently one Charles Snyder, of this city, called on him and told him he knew where the horse was. Bowen came hither, notified the police, and Snyder was taken into custody on suspicion of complicity in the theft. Yesterday the horse was found in East Newark, in possession of a party who claimed to have purchased it *bona fide*. The authorities here are strongly of opinion that a gang of horse and cattle thieves have made East Newark a sort of headquarters, which, if possible, will be broken up.

Paterson.

PASSAIC COUNTY COURTS.—The Grand Jury yesterday concluded their labors and were discharged. No arraignments will be made until next week. No criminal case has yet been called.

MASONIC ELECTION.—On Thursday evening the following were elected as the officers of Paterson Orange Lodge, No. 43, for the ensuing year:—H. B. Goodridge, W. M.; John Morgan, S. W.; J. R. Crowell, J. W.; Henry Hagedorn, Treasurer, and J. N. Finkiemeier, Secretary; George Cowther, S. D.; William Sanderson, J. D.; P. Rosenbaum and M. Wilkinson, M. of C.

PEDESTRIANISM.—John Smith, the champion pedestrian, on Thursday night, at the Wigwam at Paterson, completed his feat of walking fifty miles in ten hours. He finished the fifty miles in nine hours and thirty-four minutes, and, as he rested fifty-two minutes, the actual time consumed in accomplishing the feat was eight hours and forty two minutes. This was for a purse of $100. A running match of a mile dash between one member of each fire company of the city for a silver trumpet was won by Mr. Mullen, of No. 4, who completed the mile in 4:47.

Trenton.

CHRISTMAS DAY in Trenton will be commemorated in all the churches and public institutions with unusual solemnity and festivity. In the Catholic churches the day will be ushered in by the celebration of the midnight mass. The feasting and cheer accompanying Christmas will be extended to the inmates of the different State institutions in this vicinity. The Keeper of the State Prison, Mr. Henion, has purchased 800 pounds of chicken, which, with mashed potatoes, turnips, onions and palatable condiments, together with a dessert of fruit, will prove agreeable to the unfortunate convicts. The occupants of the Soldiers' Children's Home, the Poorhouse and other like establishments will also be entertained similarly.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED BANK SWINDLER.

Within the past three months a large number of private banking houses and banks located in the vicinity of Wall and Broad streets have been the victims of many finely executed forged checks. The aggregate loss is said to be over $150,000. With the view of having a stop put to the acts of these audacious scoundrels, Superintendent Warrin, of the General Detective Police agency, was consulted and plans were arranged for their capture if the thing could be possibly done. Yesterday the first of this gang was captured. It appears that a man plainly clad, with ordinary address, having every appearance of a Western merchant, visited the banking house of Utley & Dougherty, No. 11 Wall street, and producing a check for $2,668 57, purporting to be signed by Messrs. James Rowland & Sons, No. 238 Front street, asked for gold in return at the market quotation. The cashier knowingly eyed the check, then the customer, and at last concluded to accede to the request; not, however, until the same had been sent to the Union National Bank for certification. This was done and the check duly returned certified. Even this did not fully satisfy the skeptical cashier, who at once detained the customer by some plausible strategy and then despatched word to Superintendent Warrin, who visited the banking house without delay, and on entering saw at a glance, by the cashier's acts, that something was wrong and the perpetrator was then present. Instantly he assumed the character of a stock operator and on the subject of stocks entered into a lively discussion, closing the same by a private conversation, which privacy completed arrangements for the arrest of the man if guilty. Additional aid was summoned and a "shadow" placed on the man, who had left the office shortly afterward, saying he would return in the course of a quarter of an hour. Word was sent to Rowland & Co., and they stated that they had issued no check for such an amount and pronounced it a forgery. As soon as the word reached Superintendent Warrin he walked up to the man, who was secreted in the doorway of the Stock Exchange, and caused his arrest. He was then conducted to the banking house and there confronted by the cashier of the firm and also by the bookkeeper of Messrs. Rowland & Sons, who charged him with the forgery. From thence he was taken to the First precinct station house and placed in charge of Sergeant Peck, who will have him arraigned at the Tombs this afternoon.

DEATH WITH THE EVERGREENS.

A Young Lady Killed on the Harlem and New Haven Railroad.

A young and beautiful girl, about sixteen years of age and evidently of German parentage, met with a tragic and sudden death last night under most distressing circumstances. It appears that the Harlem train going north and the New Haven twenty minutes past eight o'clock train coming south passed each other a little north of the Morrisania depot. The engineers of both trains noticed a female on the track, and they sounded their whistles, when she sprung from in front of the Harlem train across the other track just in time to be struck and hurled high in the darkness by the New Haven train, which was running at a high rate of speed and making up for lost time. As soon as possible the train was stopped and backed up to the spot, when the body was discovered lying about a rod from the track. The limbs were terribly broken, and death must have been instantaneous. A shawl pinned about her head probably prevented her from hearing the approaching trains. A portion of wreath of evergreens and some toys found upon her person led to the idea that she was returning home with some Christmas purchases. Her name was not ascertained.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Organization of a Third Party.

Republican and Democratic Parties Denounced.

A Convention of the temperance men of the Empire State met in Syracuse, City Hall, at eleven o'clock Wednesday forenoon. The call for this Convention was issued by Rev. Mr. Hosmer, a delegate to the National Temperance Convention at Chicago.

The Convention was called to order by Rev. Mr. Hosmer, of Auburn, on whose motion Rev. C. A. Delevan, of Schenectady, was made Chairman, and Rev. Dr. Love, of Auburn, appointed Vice President.

Rev. Mr. Graves, of Cazenovia, and Rev. Mr. Griffin, were appointed Secretaries.

Rev. Dr. LOVE, of Auburn, then offered a fervent prayer.

The following Business Committee was then appointed:—Mr. Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro; Rev. J. H. Harter, of Auburn; D. H. Goodwin, P. Munson, Alson Ostrander, Dr. Love, of Auburn; H. Wilcox, E. C. Curtis, Rev. Mr. Crooks, of Syracuse.

A delegate here called for Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, who made a lengthy and interesting speech in advocacy of the cause, after which the question of where the evening meeting should be held was discussed. Rev. Mr. Hosmer, of Auburn, stated that he had secured the City Hall for Tuesday and Wednesday, but through some means it had been gotten away for that night.

A DELEGATE—Had it not been for the republicans of Syracuse we could have had the hall to-night.

The hall of the Good Templars, in Washington block, was tendered and accepted for the evening meeting.

Afternoon Session.

Rev. Mr. HOSMER, of Auburn, called the Convention to order at fifteen minutes past two P. M., in absence of the president. He stated that he had correspondence from several gentlemen—from Dr. Stebbins, of Unionville, Pa.; Mr. J. W. Stearns, of the National Temperance Society of New York; also a letter from Edward C. Delevan, and another from Dr. S. Stebbins, of Rochester.

Mr. SPENCER, former secretary of the New York State Temperance Society, had remarks to make upon whether there was any prospect of success in the temperance work until the politics of the State were radically reformed; until the grog shops were swept away. He reviewed the Washingtonian movement; their numbers now were few and far between; he believed that many of them had gone back and died as drunkards. During the year 1864 one of the brightest lights of temperance had perished. He would give his Good Templar friends fair warning that they had a job on hand to hold drunkards from their cups. He urged the criminality of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The Business Committee coming in presented its report through Mr. Gerrit Smith, chairman. A member of the committee presented a minority report, which included a plank against the encroachments of Papal power upon our free school system.

Mr. GERRIT SMITH was heard against the minority report. He said:—We had no right to take up any irrelevant matter; the call of the Convention was for a distinct purpose—to organize a temperance party against the influence of dram shops. He had no issue with the Catholics or with their Church. We might as well admit anti-tobacco resolutions. His great fear was that the Catholics of this country would be persecuted by the Protestants, and not the reverse. They could put his opinion down then. Under this free government the Catholics have just as much right to their opinions as we have to ours. Let us not become intolerant ourselves.

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS.

Rev. Mr. GOODWIN was about to explain his report when a Roman Catholic called him to order. Mr. Patrick Corbett was heard against the Roman Catholic plank, and finally the minority report was allowed to drop, and the address of the Convention to the people of the State was unanimously adopted.

GERRIT SMITH then read the resolutions separately, which were each unanimously adopted, and that, too, with but little discussion.

The resolutions as finally adopted were as follows:—

PLATFORM OF THE TEMPERANCE PARTY.

Resolved, Inasmuch as the protection of person and property is, if not the sole, nevertheless the chief duty of government; and inasmuch as the dramshop, that great manufactory of madmen, incendiaries and murderers, does more than all things else to peril person and property, that the very first thing for government to do is to suppress it.

Resolved, That dram selling, being the great fountain head of crime, should itself be assigned a high place among crimes, and that it must be, and the people will be prepared to insist on government putting an end to the [illegible] crime.

Resolved, That the slow progress of the cause of temperance is no wonder to him who reflects that nearly all the members of temperance societies, instead of regarding dram selling as a crime and as no more worthy of their votes than theft or forgery, do nevertheless, in their infatuation, vote for it, and this, too, notwithstanding all of them talk against it and many of them pray and preach against it.

Resolved, That as there is not the least reason to hope that parties largely made up of dram sellers and dram drinkers, and who treat with contempt the remonstrances against dram selling, will ever be brought to regard and punish it as a crime, we are compelled to turn away from both the republican and democratic parties and to organize the New York State anti-dram shop party.

Resolved, That as its name indicates this party is organized to bring into it not strict temperance men only, but also all persons, whether abstaining or not from intoxicating drinks, who are the friends of peace and order, and who would, therefore, have a part in shielding persons and property from the perils of the dramshop, be the dramshop a fashionable or unfashionable hotel, a gilded or a dirty drink-den.

Resolved, That we beseech the men and women of our State who are weary of the madness and murder, the wretchedness and ruin which come from dramselling, to do all in their power, and as speedily as possible, towards organizing in their respective localities political action against this worst enemy of the American people.

Resolved, That our war against the dramshops is to be waged not only at the general election, but at the town meeting and at every political election, and that so far as we can we must keep every man out of every office, out of every exercise of his power, who is in favor of having the dram shops to wet our State with the tears and blood of the people.

Resolved, That the fact that our national party, organized at Chicago, elected for one of the members of its Central Committee that eminently able and uncompromisingly honest man, Rev. William Hosmer, of Auburn, editor of the *Northern Independent*, suggest the propriety of giving him a special agency under our State party also.

Resolved, That the duties of Mr. Hosmer in this agency, to be supervised by a prudential committee, be as follows—First, to receive all the moneys contributed on this occasion, less what is paid for the expenses of the Convention. Second, to receive all the contributions which shall be sent to him in aid of our movement, contributions which we hope will be as numerous as they are needed. Third, to use all the aforesaid moneys and contributions (less what it is his right and duty to retain for his services) in publishing the proceedings of this convention and in distributing them not only along the thoroughfares of our State, but in its nooks and corners; not only in its villages and cities, but even in its most sparsely inhabited districts. In this way we shall speak for ourselves to the people and the people will thus be able to judge whether we are guilty of the fanaticism and folly which the entire political press and no very small portion of the religious press and all that sort of temperance men who will vote dramshop ticket will, so long as our numbers are small, continue to impute to us.

Evening Session.

Rev. Mr. HARTER, of Auburn, offered a resolution providing for a State committee composed of one member from each Congressional district, with Rev. William Hosmer, of Auburn, as chairman, who should have power to call future State conventions and take general charge of the interests of the anti-dramshop party, each member of the State committee to have power to organize local committees in each county in their Congressional district. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The matter of appointing a State Committee was left in the hands of Rev. Mr. Hosmer, chairman.

The following named gentlemen will assist Mr. Hosmer in appointing a State committee:—Rev. Dr. Love, of Auburn; Rev. J. Harter, of Auburn; Mr. Gerrit Smith, Professor Graves, of Cazenovia.

The State committee was given power to appoint an executive Committee from its own numbers, which shall act as a prudential committee, provided for in the ninth resolution.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED IN HICKSVILLE, L. I.

We have received the following letters from Hicksville, L. I., which in their own plain and unpresuming way will explain themselves:—

HICKSVILLE, Decbr 22 1869

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HEROLD

DEA SIR in the NEW YORK HEROLD from the 16 Decbr 1869 is published an artickel in which it says the United States Mails or Mail bags has been robbed and lost at Hicksville, the same has been done some months ago at the same place. Such acts will give a bade reputation to a place and should not be stated so publicly when not true

The Farmers and Mechanics Club of this Place took this in consideration and requested me as there Secretary, to write to you, for information, who sent this about the Mail robbery to you, as it is our impression and true believe that such informer to you, has ill will to the People of this Place or he may know something about the former Mail robbery.

Be so kind send me the Name by Mail

very Respectfilly JOHN F HEITZ,
Secretary of the Farmers & Mechanics Club of Hicksville, L. I. State of N. Y.

The complaint of the postmaster at Hicksville is very strong and decided. It reads as follows:—

HICKSVILLE, Debr. 23, 1869.

Mr. EDITOR—You published an article in the N. Y. HERALD Debr 16 marked mail robbery in Hicksville, L. I. of which robbery, no person engaged in mail servis or otherwise knows anything and became surprised reading your untrue and insulting article.

but because of injuries on mails have been tryed here several times and even your article must be regarted as one of them too and I do not doupt the editor of it is complicated if not acting himself in former mail injurees and certainly in furthers too so that it is my duty to find out the motive for such and persons acting in it to prevent further disturbances in the mail conveniences and restore the condence of the corresponding public into the mail bussines

Therefore, if said article is not published on your own responsibility I trust in your justice to my request that you will give me the name and residence of your correspondent of the said false article, by next mail and you will oblige your

ERNST LIEBVIE
Post Master at Hicksville. L. I. N. Y.

HAYTI.

The Situation—Salnave's Position—Port au Prince Blockaded—Sufferings of the Poor—The Ram Atlanta Expected—Foreign War Vessels in the Harbor.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 16, 1869.

The revolutionists are at this writing in possession of all the country north of Port au Prince, and are concentrating their forces on the north, south and west sides of the city. The revolutionists' steamers Quaker City, Florida, Petion, Salnave and General Vernon are blockading the harbor. The revolutionists are confident of the surrender of the city within ten days.

The poor of Port au Prince are suffering for the want of the necessaries of life. The Salnave government are purchasing provisions and selling them by public auction below cost to the indigent.

The residents of Port au Prince feel very insecure, and are expecting the entrance of the revolutionists into the city at any moment. Life and property are insecure. The foreign Consulates are depositories for goods and property of all descriptions; a large number of persons, both white and colored, are seeking the protection of foreign flags. President Salnave is out at night visiting the forts and line of defences, speaking words of encouragement to his generals and men. He is fearing a revolt of the revolutionists in the city and has doubled his night parole. The majority of the wealthy people of the city are said to be revolutionists. Salnave holds Port au Prince and Petit Guave, a small town thirty-five miles west of the city. The revolutionists have cut off all communication between the two places. They have also cut off all supplies. Salnave's war steamer, La Terreur—formerly the Algonquin—lies at anchor in the outer harbor. The officers, who are all Americans, are anxious to go out and raise the blockade, but Salnave is unwilling to risk his only ship against five of the revolutionists' vessels, as they mount in all twenty-eight guns, the Terreur having but four. The officers are becoming dissatisfied with the slow movements of the government.

The Salnave government has very little money. The blockade has cut off their principal revenue, which is the export duty on coffee and logwood.

Some of the principal stores in the city have closed their doors and are doing little or no business.

The Salnave government are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the ram Atlanta.

The La Terreur has lost two of her officers, who left New York in her, by yellow fever.

Port au Prince has been very unhealthy during the past month. A large number of deaths from fever are reported.

The English iron-clad ship Defence and gunboats Oberon and Dart, also the French corvette Limer, were at anchor in the outer harbor.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—John Rynus died suddenly at the corner of Eleventh avenue and Eighty-eighth street yesterday afternoon, without the assistance of a physician. The coroner was notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—At half-past twelve last night John Lee, residing at the corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street, was shot in the leg by an unknown party at the corner of Twenty-eighth street and Seventh avenue. He was attended by Police Surgeon Ranney and sent home.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—About one o'clock this morning a dispute arose between Margaret Whitewood and John C. Bridge, at No. 257 Eldridge street, during which the latter threw a chair rung at the former, cutting her in a serious manner about the head.

HAD HIS EYE KNOCKED OUT.—At fifteen minutes to eleven o'clock last night a fracas occurred in a sailors' boarding house, at No. 147 Cherry street, between the proprietor, John Wilden, and Benjamin F. Hewland, in which the latter had his right eye kicked out. The proprietor was arrested and locked up in the Oak street police station. The injured man was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

FIRE IN FRONT STREET.—At fifteen minutes past twelve this morning fire was discovered on the third floor of the five story brick warehouse at 100 Front street, occupied throughout by Merritt & Ronaldson, wholesale grocers. The fire extended through the third, fourth and fifth floors, where a large stock of teas was stored, and caused a damage to stock, by fire and water, amounting to $30,000. The damage on the building is about $1,200. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

RUN OVER ACCIDENTS.—At half past five o'clock last night Julia O'Brien, aged fifty, was knocked down and severely injured by a stage at the corner of Canal street and Broadway. At the same hour Lawrence Risley, [illegible] street, fell from his wagon and had his leg fractured; attended by Dr. Renney and taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. At half past two yesterday afternoon Frances Schleicher, of No. 56 Meadow street, Hoboken, was knocked down and severely injured about the back by a runaway horse and wagon in the City Hall Park. Her injuries were dressed by a physician, after which she was sent home.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN A CELL.—Josephine Clifton, an abandoned creature, who has been in nearly every station house in the city, was arrested by an officer of the Fifteenth precinct last night for disorderly conduct and intoxication. About eight o'clock, as the doorman was making his rounds, he discovered her hanging to the door of her cell by a piece of her clothing, which she had tied around her neck. This makes about the hundredth time she has made a similar attempt to destroy herself, once having jumped off a ferry boat. She is of that class of the *demi-monde* who has become so low and degraded that colored persons refuse to associate with her, and she would be doing a charitable act should she accomplish her object at the next attempt.

A SYMPATHETIC ALDERMAN.

A Female Election Helper—An Alderman Helps Her Out of Quod—A Novel Epistle.

The following is a specimen of the orthography of a re-elected Alderman of one of the wards of this city sent to an uptown police justice yesterday morning for the discharge of a well known nymph, who, he states, was very earnest in his behalf during the last canvass. Out of respect to this gentleman, who enacts our city laws and disburses the public money with a liberal hand, we withhold the names of all the parties. The following is the letter as it was penned by the Alderman:—

NEW YORK December 24. 1869

To the Hon Judge ——:—

SIR—will you Do me the favour To Discharge Josephine —— the woman that was comitet By you this morning for intoxication as this woman stood to me in my Last strugle I hoape that you will Do me this favour To Let he off this Time yours with Respect ——

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Trade and Traffic of the New Route.

[From Galignani's Messenger of Paris, Dec. 9.]

The traffic from the opening to the 28th—that is, eleven days, was as follows:—Fifty-two vessels arrived from Port Said at Lake Timsah between the 17th and 19th of November, and seven between the 20th and 28th; fifty-one vessels left Lake Timsah for Suez from the 19th to the 21st, and five from the 22d to the 28th. The arrivals at Port Said from Suez in the interval between the 18th and 28th were, altogether, forty-five. Of these vessels seven were from eastern seas, on their way to Europe; nine were from the Mediterranean, on their way to the Indies.

The total number of vessels that passed through the canal during the period referred to was 130, the aggregate tonnage of which was 80,000 tons.

Commercial Difficulties Between Turkey and Egypt.

[From the Indépendance Belge, Dec. 9.]

A new difficulty seems about to arise between the Porte and Egypt. Several governments of Europe and America, which have no Consulates in the latter country, desire to establish them there now that the Suez Canal has been opened. Steps have been taken at Constantinople to obtain the recognition of such officials, but up to the present time the exequatur has been refused by the Divan, on the ground that the Executives demanding it are without diplomatic agents accredited to the Turkish sovereign, and that only States which are represented to the Suzerain can be allowed to send consular delegates to the Egyptian capital.

A correspondent from Alexandria states that the countries interested are about to make an appeal to the great Powers with a view to obtaining their intervention to overcome the Sultan's resistance.

M. de Lesseps' Marriage—The Bride.

A letter from Alexandria says:—

The marriage of M. de Lesseps was celebrated on the 25th of November, in the church of Ismaila. The ceremony was private, as, with the exception of the Board of Directors, no person connected with the works of the Isthmus had been officially informed of it.

At four in the afternoon a carriage drove up containing M. de Bragar and his daughter and M. de Lesseps and his daughter-in-law, Mme. Charles.

The bride, who is twenty-one years old, tall and a brunette, looked charming in her wedding attire, and wore a magnificent set of jewels, the gift of the Empress. A mass had been said in the morning, so that the service of the evening was a simple benediction. Mgr. Bauer, chaplain to the Empress, pronounced a touching allocution, and then united the pair before him. In signing the contract the witnesses for the gentleman were M. Voisin, Director of the Works, and M. Levally, Contractor; and for Mlle. de Bragar, M. Hubert-Delisle, Senator, formerly Governor of the Mauritius, and M. Bebic, ex-Minister.

The bride is of English extraction, and was born on the island just mentioned.

M. de Lesseps arrived at Geneva, in company with his bride, on their way to Paris.

Robert Jenkins and Mollie Morgan, two of the recently married colored style of Nashville, sent around their wedding cards by a livered footman, who rode in a hack and bore the precious bits of pasteboard on a silver tray.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Mutual Base Ball Club, of New York, arrived in New Orleans yesterday morning.

Mrs. Lacker, an aged lady, was run over by a horse car in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon and killed.

The new Boston and Providence freight depot, in course of construction in Boston, will be 600 feet long by 125 wide, covering nearly two acres.

Jacob Leonard, aged seventy-seven years, committed suicide in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon by taking laudanum.

Peter Marscheim, a German, aged seventy-two years, committed suicide in Baltimore yesterday by stabbing himself to the heart and opening the veins in his arms.

Three young girls enticed away from New York last Monday, by a man named Rohn, and taken to St. Louis, Mo., were rescued from a house of ill fame on Thursday, and will be returned to their parents.

George Weist's distillery, on Twenty-fourth and Masters streets, Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire at one o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is from $25,000 to $30,000.

Both branches of the Baltimore City Council have appointed a committee of five members to attend the obsequies of Mr. Peabody. The Board of Trade and Corn Exchange of that city and the trustees of the Peabody Institute will also be represented at the meeting.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Erie and Niagara Railway Company and change the name to the Canada and Southern Railway Company; also a bill incoporating the Canada and Southwestern Airline Company, have passed the Ontario (Canada) Parliament.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 23	Moon rises...morn	— —
Sun sets	4 38	High water....eve	1 29

Weather Along the Coast.

DECEMBER 24—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Halifax	N	Clear	32 above
Portland	S	Clear	22 above
Boston	NW	Clear	33 above
New York	W	Clear	27 above
Philadelphia	SW	Clear	31 above
Wilmington, Del	SW	Clear	31 above
Washington	W	Clear	28 above
Fortress Monroe	E	Clear	40 above
Richmond	NW	Clear	28 above
Charleston	N	Clear	48 above
New Orleans	SE	Cloudy	41 above
Key West	E	Cloudy	72 above
Havana	—	Clear	74 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 24, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 5, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Palmyra (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Vera Cruz and Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship Gulf Stream, McCreery, Galveston via Key West—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship United States, Smith, New Orleans—Frederic Baker.

Steamship Weybossett, Parrish, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Price, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Wilmington, NC—J Lorillard.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Roberts, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC—Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Shetucket, Taylor, Philadelphia—G G Young & Co.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—W P Clyde.

Bark H L Routh, Martin, Bristol—Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Bark American Eagle, Lindsley, Aspinwall—Panama Railroad.

Bark Eldorado (NG), Thomassen, Kingston, Ja—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Shasta, Brown, Lisbon—Jas Borland & Co.

Brig Uncle Sam, Johnson, Port au Platte—Valentin, Estrella & Co.

Brig Favorite, Duell, Demerara—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Sailor Boy, Swinnerton, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Schr Sea Bird (Br), Tooker, St Thomas—Penniston & Co.

Schr L A Van Brunt, Tooker, Caibarien—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr J Ricardo Jova, Little, Navassa—Brett, Son & Co.

Schr America (Br), Patten, Yarmouth, NS—Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr A Eldridge, Bahrt, Key West—Beuner, Brown & Pinckney.

Schr C C Brooks, Brooks, Savannah—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr George Merry, Lord, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington—Z Mills.

Schr E B Wheaton, Atkins, Philadelphia—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Horace L, Francis, Bridgeport—Geo F Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Nebraska (Br), Guard, Liverpool Dec 8, via Queenstown 9th, with mdse and 212 passengers, to Williams & Guion. 23d inst, at 1:30 PM, 200 miles E of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Colorado, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Westphalia (NG), Schwensen, Hamburg, Dec 8, via Havre 12th, at 6 PM, with mdse and passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had heavy westerly gales during the passage. Dec 20, lat 47 N, lon 45 W, passed a Cunard steamship, bound E.

Steamship Key West, Rudolph, Port au Prince, 7 days and 22 hours, with mdse and passengers, to R Murray, Jr. 21st inst, lat 34 30, lon 74 56, had strong gale from S and W, with heavy sea; 23d, 6 PM, had strong gale from N, with heavy sea, and had decks overflowed with water; slowed down engines for 6 hours, ship laboring heavily; 24th, at 8 AM, Barnegat bearing N by W, distant 30 miles, took a pilot from boat Mary E Fish, which had in tow wrecked schr Marion, bound to New York.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Dec 21, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Bark Margarethe (NG), Rickels, Shields, 74 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage and moderate weather up to Bermuda; since heavy northerly and easterly winds.

Bark Alex (Br), Poitier, Marseilles Oct 20 and Cadiz Nov 10 with lead and salt, to Boyd & Hincken. Dec 19, lat 37 52 N, lon 71 14 W, had a heavy gale from SW, which lasted for 18 hours, with great violence.

Bark Helois (NG), Ziesmer, Taganrog, 64 days, with wool, to order. Passed Gibraltar Nov 6; had heavy weather; Dec 16, lat 30 38 N, lon 72 05 W, spoke schr Emily Hilliard, from —— for New York, with loss of sails and vessel leaking.

Bark Rosedale (Br), Greig, Iquique, 89 days, with nitrate of soda, to Brown Bros & Co. Passed Cape Horn, Oct 19, and crossed the Equator Nov 25, in lon 21 25 W; from thence to port squally weather, with much rain, thunder and lightning; Oct 16, lat 53 51 S, lon 78 30 W, spoke bark Archibald Foster, from Pisaquay for Cork, 21 days out; Nov 19, lat 15 52 S, lon 29 49 W, ship Western Belle, from Liverpool for Bombay, 40 days out.

Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Vesey, Bermuda, 10 days, in ballast to J Norman Harvey. Dec 19, off Hatteras, had a heavy gale from SSW, lasting 8 hours.

Brig New York (Ital), Saverese, Naples, 42 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar, Nov 21; had variable weather.

Brig Naiad (Br), Richardson, Cienfuegos, 16 days, with sugar, to Tucker and Lightbourne. Had fine weather.

Brig Teresita (Br), Hill, Cienfuegos, 20 days, with sugar, to Tucker & Lightbourne. Had easterly winds most of the passage. Dec 19, off Hatteras, had a heavy gale from WSW; 22d, 30 miles SE of Hatteras, passed the wreck of a vessel, with masts gone, bowsprit and jibboom standing.

Brig John L Ray (of Portland), Crowell, Savannah, 8 days, with lumber, to master. 17th inst, lat 34, lon 75, had a heavy SSE gale; lost lower foretopsail, foretopmast staysail and part of deck load.

Schr Clara Woodhouse, Russel, Brazos Santiago, 18 days, with cotton, &c, to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. Had fine weather.

Schr Thos J Frazier, Madge, Havana, 8 days, with fruit, to Dollner, Potter & Co—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. 16th inst, lat 24 20, lon 81 30, spoke ship Banberg, from New Orleans for Havre. Had strong winds from NE until 20th, when had a strong gale from SE, lasting till the 22d, when it shifted to S and then to NW, and blew a strong gale; afterwards had fine weather.

Schr Virginia, Small, Darien, Ga, 7 days, with yellow pine, to T M Mayhew & Co.

Schr Rising Sun, Hastings, Virginia.

Schr John Collins, Hankins, Virginia.

Schr J o Pharo, Soper, Georgetown, DC.

Schr W L Springs, Olsen, Baltimore.

Schr Ida Lewis, Heustis, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Fly, Carter, Philadelphia for Providence.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr Chas P Stickney, Matthews, Fall River for Philadelphia.

Schr Jacob Kienzle, Steelman, New Haven for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Ship Winged Hunter, Small, New York for Boston.

Brig Anna Lindsay (Br), McAlpin, from New York for St John, NB.

Brig Florence, Pye, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Willow Harp, Davis, Alexandria for New London.

Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, Baltimore for Boston.

Schr Chas J Miller, Drinkwater, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr Henry Parker, ——, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr Wm Walton, Reeves, Morris River for Boston.

Schr Henry B Drew, Miller, South Amboy for Bridgeport.

Schr Jachin, Shute, Amboy for Belfast.

Schr Alexanda, ——, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr C Jane, Ball, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Honest Abe, Conery, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Thos B Smith, Bowman, Elizabethport for New Bedford.

Schr Eagle, Chase, Elizabethport for New Bedford.

Schr Nora, Dow, Weehawken for Boston.

Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, Hoboken for Stamford.

Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, New York for Stamford.

Schr Ambo, Lewis, New York for St John, NB.

Schr J R Folk, Buckley, New York for Westport.

Schr Independence, Barker, New York for West Farms.

Wind at sunset SW.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ORION—A despatch to Messrs Platt & Nowton, dated San Francisco, Dec 23, states that ship Orion, Hall, from New York, which put into San Diego, arrived at San Francisco on that date, leaking very little, and cargo supposed to be but little damaged.

SCHR RICHARD MORRELL, Muckridge, from New Haven for Fairfield, in ballast, went ashore night of the 20th inst on Fairfield beach, and sunk. Vessel was valued at $2,500, and has been sold for $500.

Miscellaneous.

Captain Rudolph, of steamship Key West, from Port au Prince, will accept our thanks for favors.

STEAMSHIP SWEDEN, at Halifax, NS, from Liverpool, proceeds to Cow Bay to load the cargo (cotton), of steamship Zoe (from Savannah for Liverpool), wrecked at that place.

NEW STEAM LIGHTER FOR THE HARBOR OF GALVESTON—Captain Wm Bradford, of this city, is now fitting out a new steam lighter, and she is nearly completed, to be employed at Galveston in the towing, lightering and wrecking business. Her dimensions are:—Length, 125 feet; breadth, 30 feet; depth, 9 feet 3 inches; she will have a carrying capacity of about 400 tons, dead weight, on a draught of water of not more than 7½ feet. She will be propelled by one low pressure engine, with diameter of cylinder of 32 inches, stroke of piston 30 inches, supplied from two boilers; also one large steam fire pump, with capacity of 4,000 to 5,000 gallons per minute, and one independent wrecking pump and boilers, anchors, divers' apparatus, &c, complete. She is one of the best built vessels of her class ever constructed in this port, and well adapted for the business.

LAUNCHED—At Northport, LI, Dec 22, from the yard of Mr Jesse Carll, a brig of 760 tons, old measurement, named the Osseo. She is owned by the builder, Capt Covert (who is to command her) and others in New York. She is a first class vessel in every particular. Her frame is principally composed of white oak; ceiling, clamps and deck frame, Georgia yellow pine; copper fastened and treenailed throughout. Lower hold and between decks have been joinered up and varnished. She will be thrown open to the public for inspection on her arrival at New York, Dec 28.

At Mystic, Ct, Dec 23, from the yard of Charles Mallory, a propellor of 600 tons, length 140 feet, breadth 34 feet, and depth 16 feet. She is intended for the Galveston trade, and is not yet named.

Whalemen.

Ship Massachusetts sailed from San Francisco 24th inst on a cruise.

Spoken.

Ship Energy, Caulkins, from New York for Melbourne, Aug 28, lat 32 S, lon 27 W.

Bark Albertina, from Accra for Boston, Nov 23, lat 1 N, lon 29 W.

Bark H A Stephenson, Roberson, from St Marys, Ga, for Montevideo, Nov 12, lat 25 N, lon 38 30 W.

Bark Helress, Rea, from Guanape for Cork, Nov 7, lat 17 N, lon 31 W.

Foreign Ports.

BREMERHAVEN, Dec 9—Sailed, Georgina Johanna, Savannah; Argonaut, Steengrafe, NYork.

BILBOA, Dec 3—Sailed, Chas Albert, Hardy, NYork.

BERMUDA, Dec 18—In port brig T H A Pitt, Cowan, for NYork, to sail 23d.

CARDIFF, Dec 22—In port bark Lord Baltimore, Lanfare, for Rio Janeiro, ready for sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov 23—Sailed, Nordlyset, Thus, New York; 27th, Abd el Kader, Ryan, Boston.

Sailed from the Dardanelles Nov 21, Hebe, Freytag, NYork.

CALCUTTA, Nov 25—Arrived, bark Pericles, Snow, Liverpool.

HAMBURG, Dec 11—Arrived, Palmerston, Kolln, NYork; Agostina, Thom, Philadelphia.

HAVRE, Dec 10—Cleared, Maggie E Gray, Pillsbury, New York; P G Blanchard, Blethen, Cardiff and United States.

LONDON, Dec 23—Arrived, bark Vivid, Hartz, NYork.

LONDONDERRY, Dec 23—Arrived, steamship North American, from Portland for Liverpool (and proceeded).

LEGHORN, Dec 3—Arrived, Tiber, Keating, NYork.

MARSEILLES, Dec 5—Arrived, Fanny, Turner, Philadelphia.

MALTA, Dec 3—Arrived, Volunteer, Blake, Boston.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec 16—In port brigs Jane (Br), Allen, and Java (Br), Allen, for Boston, ldg; Harry Louise, Potter, disg; B Ingenac, and Oliver Cutts, ready for sea.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec 24—Arrived, steamship Hermann, Wenke, New Orleans for Bremen (and proceeded).

American Ports.

BOSTON, Dec 23—Arrived, brig Althea (Br), Harding, Ardrossan; schrs Fannie M Bucklin, Bucklin, Charleston; Rising Sun, Jones, Wilmington, NC; E A Bartle, Smith, and Wm R Genn, Small, Philadelphia; Belle, Howes, Elizabethport; George, Hunt, NYork.

Cleared—Bark Carrie Wyman, Corkum, Havana; schrs Edward Kidder, Burgess, Savannah; John B Austin, Davis, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Ship Igoma; brigs Fannie Butler, J A Devereaux; and from the Roads U S ship Supply; bark Acacia; brigs Thos Owen, Emma.

24th—Arrived, steamships Wm Kennedy, Parker, Baltimore; Norman, Boggs, Philadelphia; barks Express, Bergfores, Gottenburg; Isabel, Buenos Ayres; Mary, NYork; Eliza, do; schr Eliza Batchelder, Cape Haytien.

BALTIMORE, Dec 23—Arrived, schrs Old Chad, McClellan; Warren Blake, Messervey; Laconia, Babb, and Lily, Robinson, NYork; Frances (Br), McCahan, Old Providence.

Cleared—Steamship Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Boston; brig Marshall Dutch, Turner, do; schrs Ocean Traveller, Adams, and M E Graham, Fountain, NYork; L B Cowperthwait, Potter, Jersey City; A G Ireland, Townsend, Hoboken.

Sailed—Bark Annie.

24th—Arrived, steamship Liberty, Reed, Havana and New Orleans.

CHARLESTON, Dec 20—Arrived, bark Arbitrator (Br), Irwin, Liverpool; schr W H Cleare (Br), Albury, Eleuthera.

21st—Arrived, steamship Adalia (Br), Sanderson, Liverpool.

EDGARTOWN, Dec 21—Arrived, brig Reporter, Coombs, Philadelphia for Boston; schr George, Hunt, NYork for do.

FALL RIVER, Dec 22—Sailed, schr Minerva, Brightman, Bristol to load for West Indies.

23d—Arrived, schr Mary Mershon, Brightman, Providence.

LYNN, Dec 23—Arrived, schr S L Russell, Smith, Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, Dec 22—Arrived, schrs Etta E Sylvester, Persons; A J Williams, Minter, and John Guyant, Dawzenburger, NYork.

Cleared—Brig Muscovado (Br), Montgomery, Barbados; schr Helen A Brown, Alexander, Demerara.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 23—Sailed, schr J S Weldon, Crowell, Philadelphia.

NORWICH, Dec 22—Sailed, schrs Henrietta, Phinney, and Black Diamond, Merrill, NYork.

NEWPORT, Dec 22, PM—Arrived, schr Montezuma, Lowe, Beverly for Philadelphia.

23d, PM—Sailed, schrs Onward, Gorham, Nantucket for NYork; Anna Myrick, Richards, Philadelphia for Provincetown; Charlotte Fish, Williams, New Bedford for Baltimore.

PENSACOLA, Dec 16—Arrived, brig Sullivan, Perry, Kingston; schr Early Bird, Rogers, Indianola.

Cleared—Bark Mutter Schultz, Schultz, West Hartlepool; schr Lizzie Major, Giles, NYork.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 23—Arrived, brig Annie Batchelder, Steelman, Portland; schr Mary Ella, Thomas, NYork.

Cleared—Barks Blair Athol (Br), Haines, Rotterdam; Kensington (Br), Raymond, Bremen; Abbie N Franklin, Holbrook, Savannah.

PORTLAND, Dec 22—Arrived, schrs L A May, Baker, and Bramhall, Hamilton, Elizabethport; T Benedict, Crockett, Woodbridge, NJ; Montana, Sawyer, NYork for Machias.

24th—Cleared, brigs D Bugbee, Matanzas; H E Wheeler, St Pierre.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 23—Sailed, schrs Union Flag, Maloney, Savannah; West Wind, Townsend, and Z Steelman, Adams, Baltimore; Transit, Rackett, Philadelphia; Brandywine, Adams, NYork.

RICHMOND, Dec 21—Arrived, schr C A Hendricks, Greenlaw, NYork.

Sailed—Brigs Eliada (Br), Summers, and Fairlina (Br), DeGruchy, Bahia.

22d—Sailed, brig Ruth (Br), Dyer, Pernambuco and a market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 23—Arrived, ships Orion, Hall, New York; E F Gabain (NG), Lancke, Shields; bark Francis B Fay, Dunham, Newcastle, NSW.

24th—Sailed, bark Nereid, Aukland.

ST MARY'S, Ga, Dec 12—Arrived, brig Villa de Frieda (Sp) Trinidad de Cuba; 14th, bark Clara Eaton, Merryman, Savannah, to load for Montevideo.

Cleared 11th, schr Hannah F Baker, West Indies; 15th, brigs Robert Dillon, Blanchford, Montevideo; 18th, Aerolite, McDonald, do.

Sailed 21st, schr Mary Mankin, NYork.

SATILLA, Ga, Dec 16—In port bark Nora (Br), Porter, for Montevideo ldg.

Sailed 14th, bark Maria & Louisa, Parmalee, Montevideo.

SAVANNAH, Dec 20—Arrived, schr Gun Rock, Bangs, Eastport.

Sailed—Steamships City of Manchester (Br), Phillips, Liverpool; Oriental, Snow, Boston; bark St Mary, Hallowell, Havre.

SALEM, Dec 21—Arrived, schrs Alice G Grace, Gilchrist, Philadelphia via Edgartown (where she was ashore); Hero, Poole, NYork; 22d, bark Howard, Reynolds, Boston for St John, NB; schrs Chas E Jackson, Cullen, Philadelphia; Lilias, Griffin, Rondout; Mary A, Jefferson, and Empress, Kennedy, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Dec 21—Cleared, brig Grace Darling (Br), Marsters, Liverpool.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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